

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS in the city and the finest location; cheap cash store; best location in the State for a cash business; investigate at once with a good thing. B. M. BLYTHE, Downey, Cal.

CO. location. CITIZENS' INVESTMENT
CO., 234 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—FINEST LOT, SOUTHWEST,
near Hoover st., \$575; must sell this week.
HUBBARD & LOVE, 238 W. Fourth st. 25

FOR SALE—\$300; SALOON DOING A GOOD
business; the location is also good and
rent reasonable; call and see me about it;
offered for a short time only. L. M. WAT-
SON, 128 W. Third st. 25

FOR SALE — AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
the nicest business in this city for lady or
gentleman; going at once for \$2000; worth

5000. Address E, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 26

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS in the city; elegantly furnished, central location, doing a good business. **CITIZEN'S INVESTMENT CO., 224 S. Broadway.** 25

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING HOUSE in the city; 25 furnished rooms; always full; low rent and long lease; centrally located. **Address L, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.** 25

FOR SALE — 1/2 INTEREST IN ONE OF the surest and best-paying businesses in city; this will stand close investigation. **Address E, box 33, TIMES OFFICE.** 25

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL EXCEPTIONAL legitimate business chances; if you are looking for such, call on us. **SPEARS & MONTAGUE**, 117 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—WE DEAL IN BUSINESS OP- portunities exclusively; if you intend going in business, call and see us. **ELSER & STEARNS**, 121 W. Third st. 25

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT ON AN IM- proved carpet fastener; big thing; will sell for cash—offer \$1000 for a good real estate. **DRUG BOX 279**, Pasadena. 25

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY; GOOD cash business; close in; 2 living rooms; this week only. **Address E. Box 55, TIMES OF-**

PRICE. Best buy in town. 25
FOR SALE—SALOON, NICELY EQUIPPED,
 well located, low rent; old established trade;
 price \$1300; good opening. Apply B.
 WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR SALE—\$6000; ON GRAND AVE. NEAR
 Fourth st., lot 65x150, with a plain 8-room
 house; see this bargain. Apply to B.
 WHITE, 221 W. First st. 26

45 PER CENT. AVERAGE WEEKLY PRO-
 fits on \$150 invested; prospectus, itemized
 statistics, free. BENSON & DWYER, 834
 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE — \$3000; GROCERY IN TOWN

133 W. Third st. 23
 FOR SALE-A COMPLETE SHOE STORE
 at 70 per cent. of absolute price; investigate
 at once. SPEARS & MONTAGUE, 117 S.
 Broadway. 25
 FOR SALE-A WELL-STOCKED GROCERY
 located on Main st. doing good business.
 at a bargain. Address E, box 71, TIMES
 OFFICE. 26
 FOR SALE - \$250, \$650 AND \$800, GRO-
 ceries; living-rooms; A1 locations; cheap
 rent; great bargains. BRNST & CO., 113
 W. Third. 27

WANTED—PARTY WITH \$1000 TO TAKE
interest in choice oil property; a rare
chance. Address E, box 100, TIMES OF-
FICE. 25

FOR SALE—\$2500: STOCK OF SHOES AT
invoice; good location, low rent. CITI-
ZEN'S INVESTMENT CO., S. Broad-
way. 25

FOR SALE—\$3000 CASH WILL BUY A NICE
class stock of shoes; stock will invoice
\$3000; long lease; low rent. 213 S. SPRING
ST. 25

FOR SALE — \$1-Room LODGING-HOUSE:
rent \$60 a month; income \$315 per month;
price \$2390. M. P. BOWEN, 134 S. Main. 25

WANTED — BARBER WITH SMALL CAP-
ital as partner in a good-paying two-bit
shop. Address B. BAUER, Visalia, Cal. 25

FOR SALE — \$1200; RESTAURANT, ELEG-
ant; best trade in city; worth \$3000; great
bargain. ERNST & CO., 113 W. Third, 25

FOR SALE — \$250; NICE, EASY, LEGITIM-
ate business; sole right for 24 years; big
money. ERNST & CO., 113 W. Third, at 25

FOR SALE — \$350 OR \$800; COFFEE AND
tea store; horse, wagon; splendid trade; at
invoice. ERNST & CO., 113 W. Third, 25

FOR SALE — TEA AND COFFEE STORE;
big-paying trade; horse and wagon; \$350.

HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 25
FOR SALE - STATIONERY AND NOTION
 store, with furnished room; bargain; \$275
 HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 25
FOR SALE - CANDY KITCHEN, ELEGANT
 location; making money; price only \$115.
 HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 25
FOR SALE - LODGING-HOUSE, 38 ROOMS,
 near the Hollenbeck; \$2300; rent is \$100
 HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 25
FOR SALE - GENTLE DINING PARLOR;
 first-class; fine location; bargain; \$600.
 HUBER & BARNARD, 227 W. Second. 25
FOR SALE - CHOICE FRUIT AND CIGAR

store: 2 living rooms; rent \$8; price \$160.
HUBER & BARNARD, 237 W. Second. 26

FOR SALE—A WOOD AND COAL YARD
an old corner stand; sure bargain; \$350.
HUBER & BARNARD, 237 W. Second. 26

FOR SALE—FINE RESTAURANT; SEATS
85 people; choice location; bargain; \$1200.
HUBER & BARNARD, 237 W. Second. 26

FOR SALE—\$225; CIGAR STORE WELL
located; will trade for express business.
Apply to B. WHITE, 221 W. First st.

FOR SALE — \$400; BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, doing a good business; worth \$1000. ERNST & CO., 113 W. Third.

FOR SALE - BAKE & CHURCH; 25 and bakers; for sale cheap; if sold today; rent - \$5. Call 106 E. FIRST 25
FOR SALE - 1/2 INTEREST, BUSINESS yearly \$4000 per year; finished 3 year L, box 14 TIMES OFFICE. 35
WANTED - MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL, good-paying business, no opposition. Par- ticulars, room 31, RUSS HOUSE. 35
FOR SALE - \$550; MEAT MARKET; MUST GO week; clearing \$100 monthly. ERNST & CO., 113 W. Third st. 25
FOR SALE - \$175; RESTAURANT; FINE trade; good location; rent low. ERNST CO., 113 W. Third st. 25

FOR SALE—BEST-PAYING LITTLE CANDY
stand in city must be sold; sacrifice, \$200.
340 1/2 S. SPRING ST. 25

FOR SALE—\$75; BRINCH BAKERY AND
candy shop; living-rooms; rent \$36. 622
S. BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE, 12 ROOMS,
good location. Address E. box 34.
TIMES OFFICE. 25

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND PRODUCE STORE
or will take partner at \$150. 619 S.
BROADWAY. 25

FOR SALE—THE BEST POKER ROOM IN
the city for \$50. Address L. box 28. TIMES
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FOR SALE - \$450; CIGAR STAND, SPRING
in good place. ERNST & CO., 113 W.
Third st. 25

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS QUICK FOR
cash, see ERNST & CO., new office, 113 W.
Third. 25

FOR SALE - \$75; ELEGANT CANDY AND
fruit store; low rent; see L. 439 E. THIRD
ST. 25

FOR SALOON-MEN - A GOOD LOCATION,
cheap rent. Apply 137 W. 17TH ST. 25

FOR SALE - \$100; FRUIT AND CANDY
store. B. WHITE, 211 W. First st.

FOR SALE—\$550; CIGAR STORE, LARGE
place, B. WHITE, 321 W. First st.
TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS SEE HUBER
& BERNARD, 327 W. Second. 26

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U. S. HOUSE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 115 W.
First st. Collections promptly attended to.
CARTER & PIERCE, LAWYERS, OFFICES
30 to 35, Bryson Block, Los Angeles
M. J. NOLEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 115 W.

Second st. Advice free.

ST. HILDA'S HALL
Glendale.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Seventh year will open September 12.
Beautiful home; excellent teachers.
Three miles from Los Angeles limits.
Circulars on application.
MISS E. V. DARLING, Principal.

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The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.
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The Los Angeles Times

VOLUME XXVI

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, receiving every night in the year from 14,000 to 15,000 words of FRESH TELEGRAPHIC NEWS over 18,500 miles of leased wires.

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Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND.—Through the Shadows of Death.
IMPERIAL.—Yvonne.
BURBANK.—Harbor Lights.

THE THREE CANDIDATES.

Leaving out the Populist candidate, who admittedly has no chance for election, there are three aspirants for the position of Mayor before the voters of Los Angeles. Each of the political parties has nominated a candidate, while Mr. Hazard, who is a Republican in national politics, is running independent. Before glancing at the relative claims of these three citizens upon the voters, we wish to remind our readers once more that the question of national politics has nothing whatever to do with this contest, and should not be mixed up with it in any way. We do not urge Mr. Hazard's claims because he is a Republican, any more than we oppose the candidacy of Mr. Ryan because he happens to be a Democrat. For a municipal office we would every time prefer a capable and responsible Democrat to an indifferent Republican. The drawing of party lines in municipal affairs has been the opportunity of rogues, and they have not been backward to avail themselves of it. As long as the wolves could keep the watch dogs divided into separate camps, arrayed against each other, they had no trouble whatever in getting away with the lambs. Now, however, in all our large cities the people are beginning to awake to the folly of the course which they have been pursuing and to realize that if they, not boodlers, are to run their own affairs, they must stand together, irrespective of political, religious or race issues. This proposition is so plain a one that it really seems absurd to have to state it to intelligent men, and yet it has taken the people of our large cities a great many years and has cost them many millions of dollars to find it out. Now that the lesson has been learned there is not much fear that it will be forgotten. The brilliant victory over corruption which was recently won by the independent voters of New York should be an encouragement to the voters of all other American cities to go and do likewise.

The question of party politics having thus been eliminated as an issue, we have to consider the three candidates simply as citizens applying for a job, which is a pleasant and honorable one, and at the same time fairly remunerative, the employer in this case being the municipality, or, in other words, the taxpayers of the city. In the commercial world it is usual for individuals and firms to have perfect freedom in the selection of men whom they employ, but under our present system the voters have this done for them by a limited number of representatives, who are in many cases not truly representative of public opinion, and thus it is often the case that citizens are called upon to choose between two candidates, neither of whom they would think of selecting if they could have their own choice. When the Postal Primary Plan shall be adopted this will be changed and the voters will have a chance to make their individual opinions more directly felt. It was a case of this kind that brought Mr. Hazard into the field as a candidate for Mayor.

Neither Mr. Ryan nor Mr. Rader are fairly representative men for so prominent and important an office. Mr. Ryan may be to a greater extent the choice of the Democracy than Mr. Rader is the choice of the Republican party, but that is about all that can be said for him—he represents a portion of the local Democratic party in a contest with which, as we have shown, party politics has nothing to do. Further than this, Mr. Ryan certainly has very small claim upon the voters as a candidate for Mayor. He is well understood to represent an element which has caused no end of trouble in municipal politics, not only here but in other American cities, and which the solid, law-abiding citizens of Los Angeles have no intention of permitting to get the upper hand. We refer to the saloon interest, which will vote almost solidly for Mr. Ryan. In addition to his other necessary qualifications, the mayor of a city should represent not merely a political party, but a class, but as nearly as possible all the interests of a city—all the people, in fact. For these reasons, as well as other reasons, we say that Mr. Ryan is not the man for the position.

Now, as to Mr. Rader. So far as we can see, the only claim that Mr. Rader has upon the voters is that he is the regular nominee of the Republican convention. He is not even a Republican of pronounced standing and conspicuous party service. He is obscure, politically and otherwise. To say that he is the choice of the people of Los Angeles is preposterous, for they could not very well choose a man

whom they had never heard of, and it is safe to say that 90 per cent. of the voters of the city had never heard of him before the convention. Why, there are hundreds of men who have lived here ever since Mr. Rader came to town, who have been prominent in all public movements, and yet who never came in contact with the Republican candidate for Mayor.

Further than this, however, it is not even a fact that Mr. Rader was the first choice of the convention which nominated him. Had the independent members of that convention been allowed their free and independent choice; had a plan for the nomination of Mr. Rader not been quietly worked up with the assistance of the solid delegation from one ward; had not snap judgment been taken upon another candidate, Mr. Rader would not have been the nominee. As it is, he does not represent the Republican party of Los Angeles, but an undesirable and dangerous element of that party, to wit, the Lindley-Webber combine, and the boisterous manner in which the convention sat down upon the tail of this combine cannot blind the voters to this fact. Should Mr. Webber be elected as a Councilman and Mr. Rader elected Mayor, they will not find it at all difficult to get along together.

Mr. Rader, then, represents a numerically insignificant but active and dangerous element of the local Republican party. Beyond this, if he possesses any characteristics that would justify the citizens in placing him in the Mayor's chair, we have failed to learn of them, nor does it seem likely that we shall have an opportunity of finding out, as Mr. Rader's backers, journalistic and otherwise, appear determined to maintain their tactics of flinging mud at Mr. Hazard, while maintaining a discreet silence in regard to their own candidate. While Mr. Rader is unknown to a great majority of our citizens, his nomination for so important an office has naturally had the effect of causing inquiries to be made into his character and local record, and the result of these inquiries is such as to explain why his newspaper organ has so little to say on his behalf. Those few people who have the honor of Mr. Rader's acquaintance will tell you, when they are satisfied that they are not talking for publication, that he is a narrow-gauge and selfish man, slow of thought and unprogressive, and devoted to the enlargement of his bank account by means that do not involve even the ordinary risks which are taken by enterprising business men. He has no claim whatever upon the voters of Los Angeles, and it would be something of a reflection upon the reputation of the city as an enterprising and progressive place to elect him Mayor.

The third candidate on the list, and the one whom the voters will elect if they are wise, is Henry T. Hazard, who is everything that the other candidates are not. He is known, and favorably known, to almost every man, woman and child in the city; he has been active in almost every public improvement that has been set on foot for the benefit of Los Angeles, asking nothing for his services; he has twice filled with honor the position of Mayor; he has always placed himself on record as opposed to extravagance, boodle and corruption; he has never been afraid of making enemies by standing up for the rights of the people and of good government. In short, he is a man of the people, a thoroughly representative man, whom we know we can trust in any emergency. The voters of Los Angeles who have anything at stake in the city, who expect to remain here and grow up with the city, will be very unwise, very blind to their own interests, if they prefer either Mr. Ryan or Mr. Rader to Henry T. Hazard.

The talk about contesting Mr. Budd's election appears to be mostly talk. There is very little likelihood that any such contest will be made, and less likelihood that it would result in unseating Mr. Budd if it were made. If there be strong evidence of frauds such as would have changed the result of the election, Mr. Estee or his representatives would be justified in taking the matter into the courts or before the Legislature. But the evidence of such frauds would have to be practically conclusive to warrant a contest which would throw the State into such excitement and confusion as would unsettle business and incite a great deal of partisan rancor. No evidence has yet been brought to light which would justify a contest.

A Washington dispatch intimates that the administration is considering the advisability of excluding German wines and other products from the American market as a reprisal for the exclusion of American meats from Germany. The tariff-reform conquest of the world's markets goes on apace.

THE LOCAL OIL INDUSTRY.

While the general excitement which accompanied the knowledge that oil had been found within the city limits in considerable quantities has died out to a great extent, public interest in the subject has by no means abated, nor has the development of the local oil field fallen off. On the contrary, new wells are going down quite rapidly, in spite of the suit which is pending in the United States Court to restrain the well-borers. There are quite a number of outside people here who are looking for a chance to invest in oil lands, and several tracts outside of the city have been quickly bonded during the past week or two.

So far, the oil production has been confined to the limited field immediately surrounding the Second-street Park, and this has led some to infer that the deposit is simply an isolated basin at that point. The probabilities are all against such a theory. If no oil had been found anywhere else in Southern California, it might be a reasonable proposition to suppose that the oil was confined to this small district, but such is far from being the case. Los Angeles lies directly upon a line drawn from the productive oil fields of Ventura county to those of Puente. Not only this, but there are springs and other indications of oil which have been known for years both within and without the city limits, from the Cahuenga Valley to the hills east of Boyle Heights. Such being the case, it would be unreasonable to suppose that the oil deposit near the Second-street Park is all we have in or near Los Angeles. It may take some time to find it, but there is every indication that a large and valuable deposit of petroleum underlies the northern part of this city and the adjacent hills.

There is no doubt that the company which is operating in Ventura county, a company which is closely identified with the Standard Oil Company, is following its usual policy and trying in a quiet manner to throw cold water upon the local development of oil. It is a well-known fact that this company is holding back the development of the Ventura wells until such a time as it can control all or nearly all of the oil-bearing territory up there. The manner in which the Standard Oil Company choked off a competing company in Colorado by the aid of the Southern Pacific was recently shown in a San Francisco paper. When the Puente field was first developed the company tried to get control of that, and, failing in this, arranged with the Southern Pacific, whereby the Puente people were unable to get reasonable freight rates. The development of a productive field here at a point so near the ocean, whence the oil could cheaply be shipped by means of a pipe line and tank steamers, would, of course, be unwelcome to this corporation, which even with its great power, could not manage to have a tax placed on our oil, as it succeeded in getting Congress to do in the case of oil coming from Peru and Russia, which threatened it with serious competition. This heavy duty, by the way, is a fortunate thing for our local producers, as it will enable us by and by to compete successfully with Peru in the San Francisco market. This underhand element of opposition to a promising industry should be understood by our citizens and not given more weight than it deserves.

While it does not seem probable that in the coming suit the court will decide radically against the oil men, it is altogether probable that certain restrictions will be enforced, and it is quite right they should be. As the Times has pointed out, it is highly necessary that before the rainy season commences the oil which lies in shallow depressions around some of the wells, should be properly confined, so that it cannot be washed down into the low sections of the city. There should also be a competent inspector to see that no defective boilers are used. Just now it appears that all the old threshing machine engines and other second-hand machines of that sort have been brought up from the surrounding country, and some of them would, perhaps, not be any worse for a little overhauling. As we have previously suggested, it would be a good plan, after a time, to use electricity from a central power-house to work the pumps, which would do away with all complaints in regard to noise, smoke and smell. It is in the interest of the oil men themselves to make all possible provision for the carrying on of the business in an inoffensive manner as possible, in order that they may have the good will of the citizens and not create needless opposition. At present the great majority of our citizens recognize the great possibilities of this industry and desire that it shall receive encouragement.

The building of several pipe lines to the manufacturing sections of the city will place the industry on a more business-like basis, especially if the owners of the different wells combine and work together for their mutual interests. The talk which is heard on some sides of overproduction is the veriest kind of twaddle. Why, the railroad companies of Southern California, one of which has made a successful test with the oil or a locomotive, could use nearly double the present production of the whole State, and the present production of the Los Angeles wells could be used up by half a dozen of our manufacturing concerns. As soon as the oil can be supplied in sufficient quantity, other manufacturing establishments which now use coal will take the oil, also our large business blocks. Then there is a device in existence for the burning of crude petroleum in houses. After that we may have a gas factory, which might be able to supply good gas at less than a dollar a thousand, not only to Los Angeles, but to nearby towns. Next there would be room for several refineries, where asphaltum, paints,

lubricants, inks and a dozen other valuable products could be made. After that was all done, if there should still be a surplus, it would be a very easy and comparatively inexpensive matter to run a pipe line fifteen miles down hill to Santa Monica and ship the oil in tank steamers to San Francisco and other points, which would furnish a market for all that we can produce within the next ten years at least.

To talk about over-production of oil is nonsense. What we want to do is to get plenty of it. There will be no trouble about disposing of it.

"A PLAGUE ON BOTH YOUR HOUSES."

It is greatly to be regretted that any religious issue should be dragged into a political campaign—and particularly into a local campaign. In a city election, as The Times has before pointed out, the supreme issue should be the personal fitness of candidates, wholly irrespective of their political or religious affiliations. The attitude of The Times upon this question has been so clearly defined that it needs no further emphasis at this time.

Falsely, maliciously and idiotically an organ which is supporting Mr. Ryan accuses this journal of raising the religious question in the pending municipal campaign. As every reader of The Times is well aware, there is not the slightest ground for such an assertion. The injection of this issue into the contest is inadmissible, unnecessary and undesirable, from any and every point of view.

But this unwelcome issue has been raised, and those who have raised it intend that it shall become the paramount issue before the close of the campaign. The A.P.A. is an order which works in secret, hence its operations are known only in small part to the general public. It is an open secret, however, that Frank Rader is the chosen candidate of that organization, and it is intended that he shall receive the entire A.P.A. support, which, it is claimed by members of that organization, amounts to 3000 votes in the city. The boast is secretly made that this vote will suffice to insure Mr. Rader's election in spite of all opposition.

On the other hand, it is a well-known fact that Mr. Ryan, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Ryan's supporters are quietly boasting that he will receive the suffrage of every Catholic voter in the city, and that he will be elected thereby. As is well known, the A.P.A. stands in deadly hostility toward Catholicism, while every Catholic is as implacably hostile to the A.P.A. The war is uncompromising, bitter and irrepressible.

The existence of this malignant factional warfare cannot be ignored. It is none the less bitter, but rather more so, because it is waged beneath the surface, or in secret. The fact that mutual bigotry and intolerance are thus at each other's throats makes the religious question, perforce, an issue of the campaign which cannot be ignored.

Unwelcome and repugnant as is this issue, it can neither be laughed down nor hooted down. These hostile factions, represented on the one side by Rader and on the other by Ryan, are arrayed against each other in avowed and uncompromising hostility. Deplorable as is this fact, it is a fact. The triumph of either of these factions would be, it is to be feared, but the beginning of a warfare at once repugnant to all good citizens and hurtful to the interests of Los Angeles. The election of Rader would be heralded as a distinct triumph of the American Protective Association over the Roman Catholics; the election of Ryan would be proclaimed as a great victory, in a test case, of the Roman church over an American organization which it fiercely denounces as proscriptive, fanatical and unjust.

It is the plain duty of good citizenship to defeat the schemes of both these factions and thus to teach them better than to drag their irrelevant and mischievous differences of religious opinion into city politics. Los Angeles occupies today a proud position in the van among the growing and progressive cities of the country. There is every indication that the city is at the threshold of even greater prosperity and growth than it has had in the past. It is vitally necessary, therefore, that our city government should be wisely and ably conducted. It is unnecessary and undesirable that any religious questions should be complicated with city politics. Such complications would be sure to weaken the efficiency of the municipal government and to retard the development of the city.

The great majority of the voters of Los Angeles have no sympathy with this factional warfare. They should, therefore, refuse to allow themselves to be drawn into it in any manner. They can avoid any such disgraceful and unnecessary entanglement in no other way than by voting for Henry T. Hazard, the independent candidate for Mayor. By voting for either Rader or Ryan they will identify themselves with the one faction or the other in this religious-political squabble. By voting for Mr. Hazard they can defeat both factions and administer to them a rebuke which will not soon be forgotten. Mr. Hazard moreover, is the superior of either of these factional candidates in every essential qualification for the office of Mayor. He is admirably equipped for the duties of the position, and the city's interests will be safe in his hands. It is, therefore, the plain duty of every public-spirited citizen to cast his ballot for Mr. Hazard.

The late David Swing evidently believed in laying up treasures on earth, at least, for he amassed an estate valued at over \$200,000. He left it all behind, however, upon his departure.

THE SMITH SYSTEM.



(Chapple to Clubman): "I wonder which one of us he's after now."

THE LOS ANGELES METHOD.

(San Jose Mercury.) It is claimed that in the city of Los Angeles upward of nine hundred new houses were erected during the past year. This is a showing of which the southern metropolis has a right to be proud and it may well serve as an example for other cities to emulate.

It is not too much to say that the greater portion of these new buildings have been erected by comparatively new comers to the city. They represent not only new improvements, but new capital and new population, and are significant of the benefits which Los Angeles derives from her efforts to attract families of means to make their homes within her limits.

The methods by which the people of Los Angeles have attracted these settlers and new population are those of judicious advertising. Los Angeles makes herself known to the world in a way that excites an interest in her affairs. Her advertising is done artistically as well as profusely. No money is wasted by foolish extravagance, but neither are good efforts wasted by foolish parsimony.

It is as certain as the processes of mathematics that if we follow her methods we can achieve like results. Few cities can offer far more to the seeker, the pleasure-seeker, or the investor than Los Angeles can. We have a better climate, a more fertile soil, a lovelier scenery, broader educational advantages, and through the development of Alviso channel, better possibilities of becoming a commercial and manufacturing center. These facts, however, are not widely understood, simply because we have not made them so. Now is the time for us to act. Let us prepare a comprehensive description of the county that will be attractive to the eye and to the mind of cultured people and circulate it widely. To effect this we cannot appeal to private advertisers. The appeal is made only to public spirit and civic patriotism, and in these feelings the people of San Jose should not show themselves inferior even to those of Los Angeles.

THE OX AND THE FROG.

(Esop's Fables.)



An Ox, drinking at a pool, trod on a brood of young frogs and crushed one of them to death. The mother coming up and missing one of her sons, inquired of his brothers what had become of him. "He is dead, dear mother; for just now a very huge beast, with four great feet, came to the pool and crushed him to death with his eleven heels." The Frog, puffing himself up, inquired "if the beast was as big as that in size." "Cause, mother, to puff yourself out," said her son, "and do not be angry, for you would, I assure you, sooner burst than successfully imitate the hugeness of that monster."

The biennial report of the commissioners to manage Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove for the years 1893-94 has been submitted to Gov. Markham. It sets forth in concise but comprehensive form the work which has been accomplished in clearing and improving the valley and the grove. The total amount thus far invested by the State in the betterment of this great natural park is shown by the report to be \$312,994.10. Liberal appropriations will be needed to continue the work, and they should be forthcoming as needed. The State cannot afford to neglect this magnificent park, which is one of the great wonders of the world.

United States Consul Meeker reports from his post at Bradford, England, the great manufacturing center for textile fabrics, that the mills of that

city are starting up, and that the export trade is greatly improved as a result of the passage of the Gorman-Wilson tariff measure in the United States. This is a great boon to Bradford; but has anybody heard of a general revival of industry in any of the manufacturing centers of this country as a consequence of the passage of the Gorman-Wilson bill?

The recommendations of the Board of Public Works that a number of new street signs be purchased for the business portion of the city is an excellent one, which ought to receive favorable attention from the Council. The board might, with propriety, have gone further and recommended the placing of additional signs on outlying streets not now supplied, and the repair of signs which have been injured. Thousands of visitors come to Los Angeles every year, and unless street signs are placed at all the principal street intersections they experience considerable difficulty in getting about the city. This difficulty is increased by the fact that many of our streets are laid out with a breezy disregard of the cardinal points of the compass. Visitors go away with good impressions of a city in which such minor details, that contribute so much to their comfort and convenience, are properly attended to.

A dispatch to the San Francisco Bulletin, dated Los Angeles, says the United States Marshal has seized the steamer Crown of England, recently wrecked near San Bernardino. Any skipper who would go cruising about among the rocks and reefs of San Berdoon ought to expect to have his hull wrecked, seized and confiscated. By the way, if this wreck had occurred twelve or fifteen years ago, "Hank Wagoner" would have had it duly reported in his Santa Ana "River News," which used to be a feature of the marine literature of that day.

We are assured, upon authority, that the City Attorney's office is altogether satisfied with the action of The Times in the matter of the Spilman stipulation. The prompt publication of the full document from copy furnished from that office, as soon as attention was called to the omission, was in every way satisfactory to the parties most interested, and the attempt to make capital against The Times by distorting facts and gross misrepresentation will fail, as have similar attempts in the past.

The zeal and professional skill displayed by the attorneys for Murderer Craig in their client's defense were worthy a better cause. It is reported that they will take the case to the Supreme Court in the hope of obtaining a new trial. There is not much likelihood, however, that they will succeed in this effort. Justice will not be satisfied until John Craig has paid the extreme penalty of his crimes.

The contradictory reports sent out relative to the alleged eruption of Mt. Rainier raise a suspicion as to the quality and quantity of the beverages used in that section of the rainy north. We call upon Col. Clint. Snowden of the Tacoma Ledger to brace up and tell us about it.

Susan B. Anthony, who went over to the Populists in Kansas because they indowed woman suffrage, will be likely to wobble a little in her allegiance to the party of wind and whiskers as she drinks in the full significance of the results of woman suffrage in Colorado.

Gen. Grant's remark that the Democracy could always be trusted to do the wrong thing at the right time has received ample confirmation since the incoming of the present administration. The Democracy never fails to hang itself if given plenty of rope.

Between the work of the Japanese army and the beheading by their own government of Chinese commanders who are so unfortunate as to be defeated in battle, the population of the Celestial Empire, large as it is, is being appreciably reduced.

WOMEN PERSONALS.

The marriage of Miss Mary Sherman, the daughter of Senator John Sherman, to James McCallum of Washington, will be celebrated in December.

The first colored woman to receive the degree of M. A. in the United States was Miss Mary Patterson, who was graduated from Oberlin College in 1883.

Mrs. Eunice Ross Davis, the only surviving member of the Massachusetts women's anti-slavery board, has just celebrated her 84th birthday at her home in Dedham.

Mrs. Johnson of Collinsville, Ill., being wealthy and without living relatives, has permitted John W. Emerson of Ironton, Mo., to adopt her as his sister, so he can inherit her estate.

Probs. Cousin, late of St. Louis, has taken up her residence in Colorado, where the women are allowed to vote. Gov. Waite is to send her back to St. Louis as a delegate to the Transmississippi Congress.

The Empress of Austria has to give a written receipt for the state jewels every time she wears them, and Her Majesty, as a result, usually contents herself with a private collection, which is worth about \$1,500,000.

A currently-reported utterance of Queen Victoria is to the effect that but two men not only never loved to her, but at times flatly contradicted her. One is Mr. Gladstone; the other was her devoted servant, John Brown.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan has successfully established at Highland Falls, the family country seat, a penny provident bank, and institution for the poor but frugal, that has demonstrated its benefits in England for years.

The doctor who pulled the old Ameer of Afghanistan through his late illness is a young lady of Ayra, Scotland, Miss L. Hamilton, M.D., who took her medical degree three years ago in Brussels, and practiced in Calcutta before she went to Afghanistan.

Rosa Bonheur's paintings are scattered all over the world, and not many galleries have more than one or two specimens. It was therefore noted as a curiosity that as a recent art exposition at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, there were no fewer than nineteen of her paintings.

Florence Blythe-Hinckley has virtually come into possession of the large estate which contestants in the California courts so resolutely tried to wrest from her. Generally speaking, it is worth from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. It consists of a San Francisco block of 80 acres of land in San Diego county, 44,000 acres of land in Mexico, adjoining California, an interest in 1,800,000 acres of land in Mexico. Just what the Blythe estate interest in these 1,800,000 acres is will have to be decided by the Mexican courts.

Caroline Agnes, Dowager Duchess of Montrose, known in the racing world as "Mr. Montrose," and also as the "Red Duchess," is dead in London at the age of 76. She had been for many years a picturesque figure in the life of the British capital, and on the racetracks throughout England. She trained and raced horses with much success, and maintained one of the finest racing stables in the world, the entire business being conducted in her hands. From the beginning to the end of her life she was "horsey." It was not merely a fad with her, but a pursuit she followed through the long years of her life, and the life with which they brought her into contact.

FLOATING FACTS.

The British Museum has coins or medals of every Roman Emperor.

Many Roman bracelets had the form of serpents coiled about the arm.

The Chinese claim to have specimens of writing dating from B. C. 2800.

Yale cleared nearly \$10,000 at football last season and \$1500 at baseball.

In a single sawmill in Washington State two women work on shingle machines.

The total amount of deposits in the savings banks of the country in 1893 was \$1,785,150,795.

Pious Russians do not eat pigeons because of the sanctity conferred on the dove in the Scriptures.

An air pump is said to have been devised which sweeps a room by sucking the dust all out of it.

The Imperial Museum of Paris contains over 20,000 coins and medals collected in various parts of France.

A Massachusetts firm is introducing a new electrical heater for practical use in public buildings and offices.

The oldest living couple are said to be residents of Sawada, Japan. The man is 132 years old and the wife 135.

The wooden rollers on which the Egyptians moved their blocks of stone are to be seen in the Cairo museum.

Many birds have a trick of tumbling along the ground in front of the sportsman to draw him away from their nests.

The annual report of the Naval Bureau of Equipment shows that it costs over \$500,000 to supply naval vessels with coal.

All told there are about four hundred missionaries engaged in work on the continent of South America, with its population of 37,000,000 people.

Ancient Hebrews generally buried their dead, though occasional incinerations took place. It is supposed, in conformity with the customs of surrounding nations.

The Baltic Railroad of Russia has decided to use petroleum as locomotive fuel. Reservoirs will be built at various stations, which will hold an aggregate of 5,000,000 gallons.

In 1890 according to the agricultural reports, there were raised in this country 565,705,000 pounds of tobacco. The acreage was 747,326, and the value of the product was \$45,665,665.

The chemical analysis of tobacco shows that it contains nicotia, picrotinia, gum, potash, phosphorus, malate of lime, chlorophyll, various albuminoids, malic acid, woody fiber and several salts.

Bridgeville, Del., has a negro giant. He is six feet seven and one-half inches high and weighs 260 pounds. He can carry a barrel of flour in each hand, and regards a 400-pound weight on his shoulder as light.

Serum for the treatment of diphtheria has been obtained so far in France from old horses' blood in our cook book.

Now proposed to give the Pasteur Institute the first choice in the selection of horses condemned as no longer fit for the French cavalry service.

Good Things for Breakfast.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Makes delicious

Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Corn Bread, &c.

Cleveland's, the best that money can buy.

There are 80 different recipes for breakfast breads in our cook book. A copy mailed free on receipt of stamp and address. Cleveland's Baking Powder Company, 81 Fulton St., New York.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Considering the Disposition of Storm Water.

The Section South of the City Most Interested in the Matter.

The City Officers Getting Their Reports in Shape—A Good Showing Made—At the Courthouse.

At the City Hall yesterday the usual budget of demands on city funds was passed upon by the Finance Committee of the Council. The Mayor returned, without his approval, the ordinance providing, under certain conditions, the operation of toboggan slides. The Teachers' Committee of the Board of Education held an executive session, at which the hearing of the charges against Principal Moore of the Eighth-grade school was conducted, without reporters being allowed to be present.

At the Courthouse only the usual Saturday routine business was transacted, with an opinion by Judge York in an important land suit.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Storm Water.

CONSIDERATION OF ITS DISPOSITION SOUTH OF THE CITY.

The communications received from the Board of Supervisors by the City Council in reference to the storm water draining from the city to the lands lying south of the city does not appear to be causing any considerable amount of worry among the various ward representatives. The opinion appears to prevail that inasmuch as the city has improved a number of its streets so that they will carry more storm water than they would before they were improved and, consequently, deliver great volumes of water at certain places over the city boundary, it now remains for the Supervisors to follow up the course of the improvements in the city, and construct such ditches as are necessary for the conducting of the water far enough beyond so that it will be out of harm's way.

The recently completed improvements on Figueroa street, south of Adams street, will, it is expected, cause a good deal more water to be carried into the city than has been carried during any of the previous years. The principal other streets from which greater quantities of storm water are probably being delivered because of improvements made on them are Grand avenue, Central avenue, Maple and Alameda streets.

It is claimed that, although the delivery of water as a result of the various improvements mentioned may be in a form somewhat different from what it would be if the water were carried by ditches, yet the quantity which will run from the city southward across the boundary will be but little increased because of the improvements mentioned. The City Engineer, Dockweiler, states that the plan for the disposal of storm water, which meets with most favor is to have it ultimately spread over the lands of land as possible. This is unlike the method most favored for the conducting away of sewage, which is to bring it together as soon as may be.

Reports of City Officers.

PROSPECTIVE GOOD SHOWING OVER LAST YEAR.

The prospect is that the annual reports of city officers which under the city charter are required to be presented to the City Council at its next regular meeting held in December, will make an excellent showing, particularly in the lines of building and street work. Building Superintendent Allen stated yesterday that, roughly estimating what his report when completed, would show, the report will demonstrate that the value of the building work done in the city during the year has been 40 per cent greater than that done last year. The records of his office will indicate closely the value of the building done for every building erected in the city must be upon permit issued by the Building Superintendent. The records made from these permits also show the estimated value of each of the buildings respectively.

The Mayor Declines to Approve.

The Mayor filed yesterday for presentation to the City Council, as it has been thought he would do, a message in which he states that he returns without his approval the ordinance prohibiting the operation of toboggan slides within the city except upon permit by the City Council. The principal reason given is as has been before stated, that he does not like the title to the ordinance and the wording of it do not harmonize.

City Hall Notes.

William Niles has petitioned that the grade of Twentieth street, between Maple avenue and Trinity street, be established. L. C. Sheerer and others have filed a petition asking that a sidewalk be laid on each side of Seventeenth street, between Figueroa and Rush streets.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Courts.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION BY JUDGE YORK.

Judge York sustained the demurrers of the defendants in the case of P. Laronde et al. vs. P. Garner et al., an action to determine the title to certain property on Nigger Alley, yesterday morning, in accordance with the following written opinion:

"The pivotal question to be considered on the demurrer to the complaint in this case is as to whether a certain ordinance passed by the Council of the city of Los Angeles, on April 20, 1889, whereby abandoning Negro Alley for street purposes was valid and operative to vacate and abandon said alley. The plaintiffs contend that inasmuch as they are the owners of property fronting on said alley and no notice was given them of the proposed action of the Council, and they were paid no damages for the vacation and abandonment of the alley, that therefore said action of the Council was in excess of jurisdiction, and void. The complaint declares that the alley has been 'an open and public highway for more than fifty years.'"

"Under the law of Mexico, in force at the time of the creation of the highway, the ownership of the fee in this highway was in the people. The fee has remained in the people, and there has been no private proprietorship created in the highway, not for an individual, though an individual may have a private way, even by condemnation; nor does the fact that a way may be necessary for a single abutter affect the conclusion that it is no longer necessary for a public road. If it were otherwise, no public road could be

TORRANCE'S DEFEAT.

SECRET CAUSE THAT BROUGHT IT ABOUT.

How Henshaw and Temple Received the A. P. A. Indorsement, While Torrance was "Turned Down."

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 24.—(Special Correspondence.) One of the most interesting and keenest of politicians in California said to the Times correspondent today, concerning the principal cause of defeat, "first, the influence of the A. P. A. in opposition to Torrance, and, secondly, the utter indifference of San Francisco, and of Alameda, Sacramento and Santa Clara counties, as to his success. The vote of these districts tells that standard. San Francisco and Alameda county, Torrance did not get one-half of the Republican vote. These voters didn't want a Southern Californian on the Supreme bench. Shortly before election a new advisory board of the A. P. A. was formed, with G. G. Baker of Oakland as head man. This board indorsed Henshaw and Temple, who did not indorse Torrance, who is a Protestant. Why? Was it because of the untrue statement that Torrance had sent his daughter to the Catholic convent school in this city? As a matter of fact, Torrance's daughter never attended the convent school, but was a pupil of the Southwest Institute. The lie, however, was telegraphed to the A. P. A. organizations throughout the State as a fact. Half the Republican vote in Los Angeles county was probably lost for Torrance on the strength of this influence. The facts of the matter appear to be that Henshaw and Temple combined in order to win. Opposition to Torrance was the plan. Henshaw, who is undoubtedly an A. P. A. man, and whose father-in-law, Tubbs, stood ready with \$50,000 to back his relative, gained the control of the A. P. A. outfit and won their indorsement. So also did Temple. The people ask why the A. P. A. turned down Torrance, as sterling a Protestant as ever lived in this State? Was it from interested motives, based on a patriotic desire for the protection of American institutions? Well, with the A. P. A. indorsement, once thoroughly secured, Henshaw and Temple blandly stated for publication the Sunday prior to election that they had not sanctioned the A. P. A. indorsement, as so vigorously circulated during the campaign. In consequence of this good Catholics throughout the State, when they came to mass on the morning of November 4, were told by clerical and otherwise that Henshaw and Temple were all right. With the Roman Catholic mind satisfied, and the A. P. A. man satisfied, of course, the question of religious scruples as affecting Henshaw and Temple, was settled. On that same Sunday the Monitor Publishing Company of San Francisco, a Roman Catholic, telegraphed throughout the State that Henshaw and Temple were the men to vote for, or something to that effect. This established San Diego Catholics, who, because of A. P. A. indorsement, thought these nominations should be opposed. These Catholics at first thought the telegraph was for nothing, but, when they read to the editor of the Monitor, who verified the first telegram, and consequently further opposition was assured for Torrance in this county, the Southern Pacific Company will prove this. Some of the dispatches were published in the daily papers. Then it was further stated that the Southern Pacific railroad didn't want Henshaw and Temple. I have proof which I consider almost good enough to stand in a court of law that two general officers of the Southern Pacific Company voted for these nominees in San Francisco. As to whether Northern and Central California Republicans did or did not know Torrance, I can simply point to the official returns to prove that they did. My belief is that intelligent members of the A. P. A. will, sooner or later, awaken to the fact that it is impossible to place themselves in the hands of leaders who have laid themselves open to the charge of political bargaining. Already there are bitter bickerings in this order because of a belief of bad faith on the part of certain leaders. It has come to a sad state of affairs if the political welfare of California is to be turned over to the mercies of one secret society, whose stealthy hand can upset what is manifestly for the public weal."

THE HUTCHINSON CASE.

The trial of the case of the City of Los Angeles vs. E. H. Hutchinson et al., occupied the attention of Judge Shaw in Department Five yesterday, but was not concluded and went over until Tuesday next. This is an action brought against defendant and the sureties upon his official bond, to recover the sum of \$4181.16, which, it is alleged, he failed to account for at the expiration of his term of office as Superintendent of Streets.

Court Notes.

In the Probate Court yesterday morning, G. Wiley Wells, Esq., concluded his argument for the proponents in the Pratt will case, and the matter then went over until Tuesday next, when Senator Wells will address the jury on behalf of the contestants.

The second trial of the damage suit instituted by Mrs. Sarah Rank against the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company, was resumed in Department Four yesterday morning, but was not concluded and will be taken up again on Tuesday morning next.

M. Armstrong was granted a decree by Judge York yesterday, divorcing him from his wife, Julia, upon the ground of willful desertion by default.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases: Stephen M. M. Adams vs. Lopez; action brought to foreclose a mortgage on four lots in Connor's subdivision of the Johannsen tract, for \$248.30.

German Savings and Loan Society vs. J. L. Durkee et al.; action to foreclose a mortgage on 179.77 acres of land at Balboa, for \$17,000.

Anna M. Stone, executrix, vs. City of Los Angeles; action to quiet title to lot 5, block 19, Ord's survey.

George M. Hord vs. G. Messinger et al.; action to quiet title to the Clinton Block, on the corner of Ord and Upper Main streets.

Estate of Camille Elikan, deceased; petition of M. L. Wolff for special letters of administration.

Rosa Haas et al. vs. Mutual Relief Association of Petaluma; action to recover \$2000 alleged to be due upon the death of a third party, and for damages for the retention thereof.

ON SPECIAL SALE MONDAY AT WINE.

BURGERS.

Ladies' fine china silk Handkerchiefs in solid scarlet and pinks, embroidered with fancy silks, scalloped borders, at 10c each.

Gents' 20-inch pure silk hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 50c value, at 25c each.

Ladies' fine black seamless Hosiery, long length; regular 35c value, at 10c a pair.

Ladies' white embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c each, scalloped and embroidered.

Ladies' large Kid Purse, metal riveted frames, soft kid, at 10c each.

Ladies' white sheer lawn Handkerchiefs, 20 rows of cording all round, at 6c for 25c.

Silk Flashes at 25c a yard; good, dark colors; worth 50c and 60c, at 25c a yard.

Fine quality black silk Velvet, 60c a yard.

A good glossy black and close nap, 60c a yard.

36-inch double-fold Silesia Waist Lining, at 1-1/2c.

Gilbert's make beaded at 1-1/2c a yard.

Another Rich Trimming at 25c a yard, with satin binding and rich shades of brown, garnet, tan, navy, gray, at 25c a yard, worth 50c.

2 inches wide black Astrachan Trimming, 25c a yard.

A nice Cloak Trimming and worth 50c at 25c a yard.

For all goods come and see us. You will have money.

WINEBURGER'S GLOVE, CORSET AND LACE HOUSE, 222 S. Spring.

WINEBURGER'S GLOVE, CORSET AND LACE HOUSE.

We never advertise unless we have something extra good to show the people know this, and when they see an "ad" of ours they know we have some special bargains to give them. This week we offer our entire stock of side-down quilts at far less than their cost. They are made in the "London" Lace Curtain House, No. 211 South Broadway. This will be by far the best chance you ever had to buy fine goods for very little money.

ARRIVING DAILY—Smart, chic and stylish models in new fall and winter garments, the nobby Prince Albert coat, the new military cape, rich and elegant fur capes; all first-class material and lowest prices. Villa de Paris, No. 222 South Broadway.

ACTIVE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The sales of the real estate firm of Leley Clark & E. P. Bryan for the week ending November 23, were as follows: To Mrs. C. Bumiller Hickey, three lots on Burlington avenue for \$2000; to Judge J. L. Murphy, a lot on Bonnie Brae street for \$1200; to F. O. Wyman, a lot on Bonnie Brae street for \$1500; John O'Connor, a lot in the Clark & Bryan tract for \$750; to Col. Joseph D. Lynch, a lot on Grand avenue for \$2100; to Mrs. Olesner, a house and lot between Seventh and Eighth for \$3000; to John Buckner, a lot in the South Bonnie Brae for \$1200; to T. W. Brotherton, president of the Citizens' Bank, a lot on Third street for \$10,000, and to C. J. Ball, a West Adams-street capitalist, sixty feet in South Spring street between Fifth and Sixth for \$25,000.

A Wise Conclusion.

He missed his train, I heard him cry. "That railway agent lied. This day I'll go and buy A Rand-McNally Guide."

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWERS.

Special Sale at Campbell's.

Tomorrow we begin our discount sale of holiday souvenirs. We offer a big line of flower, fern and moss books, shell albums and moss boxes at 50 per cent below regular prices. Books that retail at 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.25 will be only 40c, 60c, 75c and 90c. We are the only house in the city that puts up these goods. They are beautiful souvenirs to send to Europe and the East. We offer them at these prices this week only. Our window will be filled with them. They are strictly California souvenirs, and will delight your Eastern friends. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 335 South Spring street; open evenings.

NO ENVELOPES.

See envelopes, see: A man writing paper, see: Langhammer, 214 West Second.

TO BUILD A MODERN HOME.

Without providing for one of F. E. Brown's Furnaces, you will make a mistake. See him at No. 314 South Spring street.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF A MANUFACTURER'S ENTIRE STOCK OF CHIFFON PORTIERES.

Three yards long; handsome design top and bottom; heavy fringe, etc. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, 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THE RAILROADS.

THE SANTA FE REFRIGERATION SERVICE.

Shipments of Less Than Carload Lots at a Very Low Rate—The Union Pacific's Affairs—Cutting Rates.

S. B. Hynes, general freight agent of the Southern California Railway, has received information from E. H. Davis, manager of the Santa Fe Fruit and Refrigeration line, that the less-than-carload refrigeration service on the Santa Fe system lines will be resumed on or about December 1.

This service was originally started December 1, 1893, and discontinued early in the summer of 1894, and the object of the resumption of the service from the San Francisco office is to give the advantage of sending their shipments in less than carloads to Eastern markets under refrigeration, at a very low rate.

The schedule of this car shows that it will leave Los Angeles every Thursday at 3:30 p.m., arriving at Kansas City at 12:30 a.m. the following Wednesday, and reaching Chicago on Thursday at 2:30 p.m., giving commission merchants in Chicago an opportunity to place the produce before the public on the Saturday market.

The rate will be on fresh fruit and vegetables, \$2.50 per 100 pounds, with a minimum charge for any single shipment of \$1.50. Perishable property other than fruit and vegetables may be forwarded in the same car at 25 per cent higher rate. The classified rates on such property, provided such charge does not figure less than \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

This service will not be confined to shipments from Los Angeles, as arrangements will be made whereby shipments from interior points on the Southern California Railway will be forwarded to either Los Angeles or San Bernardino there to be placed in the refrigerator car.

UNION PACIFIC INSPECTION.

OMAHA (Neb.), Nov. 24.—Receivers Mink and Anderson and a number of Union Pacific officials and stenographers returned today from an inspection of the lines. Tonight the receivers left for New York, where next week they will meet the other receivers of the property and decide finally on a reorganization plan.

Mr. Mink, discussing the tour of the system, the condition of the property and the reorganization, said: "From my observation, I should say that the business situation has brightened up considerably west of Denver, but east through Kansas and Nebraska I still find depression, due largely to the failure of crops. Had the States mentioned been favored with an abundance of grain and corn, this, I am confident, would have been one of the best years in the history of the Union Pacific."

Asked if he thought the numerous foreclosure suits would be pushed to their legitimate end, Mr. Mink said:

"I do not believe it will be the intention of the complainants and plaintiffs in these cases to force any one to the wall. The general feeling seems to be that the suits were brought to protect certain interests, and to permit the control of the revenues to be exercised rather than allow the revenues to go into channels other than those represented by the mortgage bondholders. With receivers favorable to the interests of the mortgage bondholders, I believe that the foreclosure cases will not operate as a bar to legitimate handling of the properties."

Upon the question of reorganization, Mr. Mink expressed himself as favorable to some such scheme as outlined by the government receivers.

"I do not understand that the government receivers are pledged to the several allotments made, but they were advanced only to develop the reorganization feature of their report and show by actual figures how such a scheme could be brought about. The allotment of the government security is a very generous one to my opinion, being something like \$700,000 per dollar for dollar. This amount under the plan proposed, would become part of the blanket mortgage proposed to be placed on the entire property and become a sharehold of the first mortgage in lieu of holding its lien nature or second mortgage function, as under existing conditions. With the government debt settled and out of the way I have no doubt but that the other interests could harmonize quite readily. Of course there would be some heartburning probably, but the allotment of certain funds the scale was not properly proportioned, but even these could be handled without much difficulty. There are certain gifts, such as the Omaha bridge bonds and others which would have to be carefully considered, but I anticipate everybody could agree as to their position in a blanket mortgage. If there was only some one who could speak authoritatively for the government, I believe our pathway would be clear toward reorganization. The Reorganization Committee must take into consideration the government debt first and after a conclusion has been reached as to what would be a fair valuation of the debt mortgage which has in certain branches of the Union Pacific, then the first trip over these properties, although the security holders can meet on a common ground for the settlement of their interest. Whether the Reorganization Committee will present a plan to Congress shortly to convene I am not informed, but we can only hope that the scheme proposed by Mr. Anderson and his associates will meet with consideration. The fact that they went so far as to put in the allotments, including the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, show how sincerely they regard a united property."

CUTTING RATES.

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 24.—The statement is published here today that all transcontinental lines entering this city have been cutting rates on passenger business to the East for some time past. A 37 cut has been made on tickets to St. Paul, the regular rate being \$40, and the rate to Eastern points has been cut down \$10. If matters are not adjusted at the meeting in Chicago Monday the Northern Pacific threatens to put into effect an \$18 rate to St. Paul.

OFFICIALS FOR MEXICAN ROADS.

PUEBLO (Mex.), Nov. 24.—E. A. White, formerly general passenger agent of the Mexican Central, has been appointed general passenger agent of the Mexican Interoceanic. W. J. Parker, formerly agent of the Mexican Central at San Francisco, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the Mexican, Queretaro and Pacific road, and J. H. Kain, formerly chief engineer of the Mexican Central, has been appointed chief engineer of the Mexican Interoceanic.

A GREAT SCHEME.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A special to a morning paper from Buffalo says that one of the largest Canadian railway projects since the scheme of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been mooted has been evolved by the Hamilton Railway Company of Hamilton, Ont., an association of Canadian and United States capitalists. The scheme is to build a network of railways, electric and steam, radiating from Hamilton, and connecting with the more important cities and towns of Western Ontario, the main object being to divert trade to Hamilton, while the ulterior object is best explained in a letter from an officer of the company who asks that his name be not revealed at this time. He says: "We intend to build a first-class road and connect at Woodstock, Toronto and other points with the Canadian Pacific Railway. This electrical part of the system will likely be the lines to Berlin and Guelph, and on these the roadbed and grade will be fully up to the first-class steam railway requirements."

It is believed that this scheme has the

favor if not the actual co-operation of the Pacific, which has been seeking a short line between Detroit and Buffalo for several years. The South Ontario Pacific, already built to Woodstock, is a branch of the Canadian Pacific, and the recent arrival of the Niagara Falls and River Electric Railway Company that that road would be extended to Buffalo next spring, gives color to the statements above.

TACOMA NOTES.

TACOMA (Wash.), Nov. 24.—Receiver Payne, Manager Kendrick, ex-Senator John C. Spooner and other Northern Pacific officials and attorneys left at 1 o'clock p.m. today by special train for Spokane.

Paul Schreier, general land agent, goes east tonight.

The suit of Griggs & Huestis against the Northern Pacific, to foreclose their lien on the South Bend branch, that has been pending for a year or more in the Federal Court, was finally adjusted this morning. It was for the plaintiffs, in the sum of \$4,385, with interest at 8 per cent from August 25, 1893.

A \$3 CUT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—General Passenger Agent Goodmar of the Southern Pacific Company wired today from Chicago that, commencing Tuesday, November 27, a continuous trip rate would be given from all common California points, via Ogden, Mojave, Barstow, Deming and El Paso, for \$54 first class and \$49.50 second class. This is a cut of \$3.

THE LIGHTS OUT.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION IN DARKNESS.

Difficulty Over Financial Matters Leads to the Closing of the Show, at Least for the Time Being.

A small riot was expected at Hazard's Pavilion last evening when the exhibitors at the International Exposition were threatened with ejection by John McLean, the new general manager, at the head of a squad of city police. But as Mr. McLean took the precaution to telephone his dire threats from the police station, the exhibitors were not granted the rare pleasure of rending the gentleman named and drinking down his gore in great quantities. A Times reporter, after running the gauntlet and holding a long parley, was admitted to the camp of the fiery, untamed "internationals" and was taken before the president of the reform party who gave an explanation of the state of affairs, which was corroborated by many others in the assembly.

The president of the reorganization is Dr. H. A. Lawton. He said: "J. A. Brown was general manager and he had a claim for \$2100 against the exhibitors, which he sold to John McLean for \$500. Mr. McLean came and was recognized as general manager, and said what he would do. We assured him of our hearty co-operation to make the exhibition a success. We were very much surprised to come to the building Friday night and find no lights. We immediately dispersed to our rooms, being unable to gain admittance to our exhibit; nearly a thousand people came and were turned away, among them being the Southern California Hotel Association. Meeting again Saturday morning with Mr. McLean, the exhibitors stated they were ready to pay whatever was due if the new management would furnish a guarantee that the fair would be run through. A demand was made upon McLean for bills and contracts so they could pay the same, but he was unable to furnish them. President Lawton informed Mr. McLean that every exhibitor would be in his space ready to fulfill his contract financially and personally when Mr. McLean immediately issued an order from the District Attorney forbidding the exhibitors to remain in their spaces they had paid for. He also went to the police station and telephoned to the policeman at the door to order everybody from the building, and they did not go a squad of police would be sent to forcibly eject them from the building. The exhibitors immediately held a meeting and decided they would abide by the laws governing insurance policies, and carry themselves as ladies as gentlemen. Although they had plenty of candles, they sat in darkness waiting for light, and the doors to be opened so they could carry out their contracts."

The fair will not be a failure. There are exhibitors who are willing and anxious to place their money to such a purpose that the fair will be a grand success. When the meeting adjourned they were in the darkness, and McLean had all the trump cards. The other side of the story is that the element that dominates the exhibition is out for the "stuff," and won't furnish any pay bills. Brown showed his confidence by selling \$2100 for \$500, and McLean has simply said, pay that \$2100 or close up.

The light company is not furnishing light, but so the exhibitors wait in darkness. They have organized, with Dr. H. A. Lawton, president; S. Rosendorn, secretary, and a host of the exhibitors form the association.

The association claims to be sanguine of success, but the onlooker sees "failure" written on the wall—unless those bills are paid.

They expect to reopen Monday. Last night no business was done, and officers held the doors.

Quality vs. Quantity.

(Florida Agriculturist.) Orange-growers have heretofore looked almost entirely to the quantity of fruit produced by their groves, and the matter of quality has been at most a secondary consideration. In estimating his crop the grower has looked to the number of boxes and cared very little for the quality, except as to color and desirable size. As an evidence of this fact we can cite the resolutions and pledges of orange-growers at various meetings in the past when the minimum price for the fruit, for instance, shall be \$1 per box and pledge themselves not to sell for less. It is very evident from the fact that the matter of quality is not considered.

This we think is wrong, and such action discriminates against the good fruit and in the end does the grower a wrong. In cultivating his trees, in competition with the man who cultivates with the single idea of getting as many boxes of oranges as possible.

The old cry that a "Florida orange is a Florida orange," and that one is as good as another, has long been proven fallacious, and it is now generally admitted that there is the same difference between Florida oranges as there are other fruits and products. It stands to reason that such should be the case. The matter of variety of cultivation and fertilization has as much to do with the production of a good orange as they have with a good potato or a good cabbage.

The market for oranges is very limited and the demand exceeded the supply to a greater extent than at present the quality of fruit places oranges on the market in a very limited quantity. It is not only a matter of quality, but of quantity, and it is not only a matter of quality, but of quantity, and it is not only a matter of quality, but of quantity.

(San Jose Mercury.) Now that Cleveland has all his friends in office he is in favor of an extension of the civil service law, which shows the amount of the election may have dazed him he has not been deprived of his cunning.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE EDUCATION OF THE HUMAN FEET.

New Signaling System for Cruisers—The Effect of the Indian Type in Reproduction.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—(Special Correspondence.) Dr. Gerard Smith, who has for many years made a study of the numerous ailments of the human foot, says he has found the Turkish bath room a most favorable place for making his observations. He believes that if people could go through life with the feet as they are at birth, that is to say, with no change of development of fresh powers in the feet or spine arising from the assumption of the erect posture, the feet would require no education for fresh duties. But man, in the natural order of evolution, has learned to walk, and the foot has to meet the strain imposed upon it. It is in the fulfillment of this task that the foot becomes in many cases malformed and ineffective. Dr. Smith noticed that a boy was seldom seen at the baths who had flat feet, or who failed to place the weight of the feet properly, unless in the case of boys of very weak muscular powers and rapid overgrowth, and this and other facts convinced him that, as a rule, it is in the adult life that the utility of the foot becomes impaired by faulty habits and neglect of proper exercise. In observing the walking of barefooted men, the skilled ear can learn much by the sound of the footsteps. The perfected resilient and silent footfall is very rare. It is a sign that the actual weight of the men has little to do with this point. Some of the most elastic and noiseless footfalls are observed in men of great stature and muscular development, and it is well known that the stout men are the best dancers. Dr. Smith quotes an instance of a man over six feet in height, 40 years of age, and 166 pounds in weight, who makes far less noise in running upstairs and moving about the house than a small maid servant. The main cause of this inelastic tread is that people get into the habit of excluding the muscular system from carrying the increasing bulk of their bodies, and seek to shift it almost entirely upon the bones and joints of the legs. The posture adopted by the majority of town dwellers is of habitual standing on the heels, and resting but lightly upon the front part of the foot, takes away from the muscles of the calf their proper share of the work, puts the arch of the foot into a state of inactivity, restricts the natural spreading out of the toes and front portion of the foot, and causes undue pressure of the weight upon hard pavements. The well trained runner presents a distinct contrast to all this. His light and elastic step shows that he moves the body forward by an even distribution of his weight over all the muscles of his legs, which spring and neutralize all jar to the body as he walks. His heels are pressed to the ground very lightly, save at the instant the foot is advanced in walking, and even then the weight is instantly transferred to the toes and front of the foot. The usual effect of the prevention of the duties of certain muscles in walking is to encourage more or less flatfootedness; in other cases it produces a very peculiar form of foot loss, which do not spread and grasp the ground; and when the weakened foot takes to aching, the toes are turned out a little to support the muscles still further, especially in later life, the knees are kept slightly bent, and the inner edges of the feet are too much on the ground. Faulty shoes have to do much to blame for weakened feet.

A cramped, vice-like shoe is a disgrace to civilization, and shoes with inflexible waists (the part of the sole between the heel and the ball of the foot) have a most pernicious influence, as they are apparently designed to prevent the free play and exercise of the instep. The civilized man ought to learn to give his feet the same freedom and instantaneous flexion as the Indian, and according to Dr. Smith's way of thinking, if moccasins were put into fashion, the coming generation would know little of many of the foot and spinal troubles which now are so common.

THE TREATMENT OF NOXIOUS GASES AND VAPORS.

Dr. George McGowan gives some interesting information in regard to the important work that has been done in late years in the way of preventing the escape of noxious gases and vapors into the atmosphere, with a view to the preservation of the health of the community, and a large saving of valuable material. Some seven years ago, an ingenious scheme was worked out by which the waste sulphur from alkali waste, immense heaps of which used to accumulate around alkali works. This rapidly-increasing "waste" heap, which was a source of great annoyance to the neighborhood, was now used to produce "waste" for every ton of soda produced—decomposed quickly in the atmosphere, especially when exposed to the wind, and the result was a cloud of noxious gas, sulphuretted hydrogen, was thrown out in large quantities, and people living near the works were almost asphyxiated. The process being improved and it is applied so effectively that 35,000 tons of sulphur are now recovered every year. The process, however, is capable of further improvement, as about 15 per cent of the sulphur is allowed to escape into the atmosphere as sulphuretted hydrogen. The "waste" gas is now mixed with air, and passed through a fire, converting the rank-smelling gas into the much less harmful sulphur dioxide, which is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. A remarkable utilization of waste product is seen in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia. The "waste" gas is now mixed with air, and passed through a fire, converting the rank-smelling gas into the much less harmful sulphur dioxide, which is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. A remarkable utilization of waste product is seen in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia. The "waste" gas is now mixed with air, and passed through a fire, converting the rank-smelling gas into the much less harmful sulphur dioxide, which is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

NEW SIGNALING SYSTEM FOR CRUISERS.

The experiments which are being carried on at Portsmouth, Eng., in the interchange of communication between ships at varying distances, give promise of a complete revolution in naval signaling. For example, supposing there are four cruisers, ten miles apart, and the flagship another ten miles off, a signal done by the use of the telegraph, and the admiral can take action promptly. So, by having four cruisers on him, the admiral can take action promptly. So, by having four cruisers on him, the admiral can take action promptly. So, by having four cruisers on him, the admiral can take action promptly.

THE EFFECT OF THE INDIAN TYPE IN REPRODUCTION.

The Department of Ethnology have shed new light on the process of racial amalgamation, which is going on in this and other lands. It appears that, contrary to the usual statement and the popular belief, the fertility of the half-breed Indian is not less than that of the pure red and white races, but even more, and hence there is no likelihood of the Indian race dying out. Another singular fact, which is often observed in the crossing of strains of inferior animals, is that the half-breed is of taller stature than the pure Indian, or the white French race, from which they have chiefly sprung. Stature is not inherited in such a manner that

the size of the hybrid, or offspring, is intermediate between the size of the parent stocks. There is a greater diversity of size in the mixed race than in the pure races, and it is further remarkable that the face of the half-breed tends to reproduce that of one or other of the parent stocks, rather than an intermediate type. Moreover, the Indian type has a stronger influence on the offspring than the white, and the half-bloods "take after" the red man more of all. Strange to say, Indian children are, as a rule, taller and taller children, who come to maturity more slowly. It is noted that in so far as intermediate types of face are produced, which happen comparatively seldom, they are of a uniform character.

THE WHOLESOME APPLE.

Dr. G. R. Searles is an ardent advocate for the apple as medicine. He says few people know of the remarkably efficacious medicinal properties of the fruit. Every body, even those of a delicate constitution, should know that to eat apples just before retiring for the night is about the most wholesome thing they can do. The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digestible shape than any other vegetable known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and checks the disfunction of the mouth. It has a further long list of virtues, and one of which would justify its constant use. It regulates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growths. It also wards off indigestion, and is one of the best known preventives of diseases of the throat. Dr. Searles says he has not exhausted the virtues of the apple when he adds that next to the orange and the lemon, it is the best antidote for the thirst and craving of the person addicted to the alcohol or the opium habit.

MACHINE FOR MAKING SMALL QUANTITIES OF BUTTER.

A German inventor has turned out a machine for the making of butter in small quantities. A receptacle containing the cream is attached to a bar, which has a rapid reciprocating motion imparted to it by means of a revolving crank and connecting rod. A wheel is turned by hand, and the connecting rod is moved backward and forward; this motion is communicated to the receptacle, the contents of which are speedily converted into butter.

PHENOMENA OF THE UPPER AIR.

Richard Inwards looks for great results in meteorological lore from the experiments of Hermite in trying to secure more absolute data concerning the phenomena of the upper air. It will be remembered that M. Hermite sent up experimental balloons which carried instruments so contrived as to register the various changes of conditions through which the balloons passed. One of these balloons rose to a height of 10 miles above the pressure of the air was only 41 inches of mercury, and the temperature 104 deg. Fahr. below zero. It was made evident, by striking an average of the records of the balloons, that although there were considerable variations in the temperature gradient below 12,000 feet above the sea level, the temperature decreased pretty regularly above that height, falling 1 deg. for every rise of 330 feet into the air.

A SELF-RECORDING BULLET.

Herr Neugebauer of Berlin has hit upon a very ingenious device for registering the oscillations of a bullet during its passage through the air. The bullet contains a tiny photographic plate, very sensitive, and a pin hole in the front allows a ray of light to fall on the plate. In this way a wandering line is traced on the plate which tells all about the gyrations of the ball from its leaving the rifle muzzle until it falls to earth.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

"Municipal Government is Business, not Politics."

(The Investor.) The city charter amendments, after many months spent in wire-pulling and political maneuvering, are now adopted to the satisfaction of the Council and the discomfiture of the "Citizens Committee," which sought to have a voice in their settlement.

That the existing charter requires amendment is an admitted fact, derived from the experience gained under its operation. That the present Council could not be expected to coincide in the amendments thought necessary, was a foregone conclusion, seeing that they would never consent to be shorn of the executive powers which they now exercise. But it was to be expected that the Citizens' Committee would have exhibited more firmness in adhering to the main point of charter revision, which was brought out so strongly in the Operhouse meeting when Joseph Medill of Chicago and Mr. Harmon of Brooklyn set forth the necessities and plans of their respective cities. It was on this occasion that the centralization of power in the hands of a Mayor was discarded, and the Council was made responsible, thus avoiding the present system where liability is diffused, in such a way that, while the body may be censured, it is impossible to hold any one member responsible for the mismanagement of the city.

In deciding upon charter amendments the key to the whole situation consists in keeping the Council as a legislative body. But this limited round of activity does not satisfy the ward politicians, who get into the habit of making the Council a mere rubber stamp. They must not only make the laws, but they must administer them also, and the consequence is an interference that is too often a petty and irritating nature, detrimental to the public service.

Determined not to surrender in their entirety the privileges they have enjoyed, the Council is now endeavoring to concede the point that certain offices hitherto elective should be appointive, but has yielded that point only for the purpose of making a compromise, which is nothing less than impudent, for a division of the patronage.

That the Citizens' Committee gave up the idea of the permanent plan of reform and met the Council on this proposition is incomprehensible. It was not a case for compromise, for compromise meant defeat. The Council, however, has settled at the outset was the very point that was left to the last moment. Previous time was wasted in discussion of matters of minor importance, and the importance to the principle of individual responsibility that is the foundation of every scheme of municipal reform. The Council, however, has settled at the outset was the very point that was left to the last moment. Previous time was wasted in discussion of matters of minor importance, and the importance to the principle of individual responsibility that is the foundation of every scheme of municipal reform.

As matters are now, the Council is to appoint the Engineer, the Clerk, and the Auditor, and the various commissions. To round out the whole plan, special sessions are to be permitted. If anything is to be done, the Council must be able to do it. The Council, however, has settled at the outset was the very point that was left to the last moment. Previous time was wasted in discussion of matters of minor importance, and the importance to the principle of individual responsibility that is the foundation of every scheme of municipal reform.

The object of making certain offices appointive by the Mayor is that that official in his sole capacity, he may be able to fix the onus of wrongdoing upon any single member of the body.

CONCENTRATE POWER AND FIX RESPONSIBILITY.

(San Francisco Examiner.) The cardinal principle of a city government should be to concentrate responsibility and cut down the number of officers to be voted for. The men to be elected by the people should be few and important. They should be given large powers and corresponding responsibility. The people should know whom to reward for good services

Remarkable retailing..

A great trade happening.. The foreign fashion centers here unfold their richest treasures—the bargain centers—their rarest values. Nowhere such an exposition of fashionable frocks—nowhere such selling and saving. Tomorrow's combination of excellence and economy can never be surpassed. The offerings are many—the values are of the greatest—and the selling will be phenomenal..

We will place on sale tomorrow children's elderdown cloaks—\$2 to 5 years—trimmed with angora fur—at

\$3, \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.25

A beautiful chinchilla jacket—now the most popular fabric—for ladies or misses—in navy blue for—

\$4.95

Marked as a bargain elsewhere at \$9.00.

This stylish child's cloak—in a vast variety of fancy cloakings—a garment some houses would mark \$8.00—

\$2 to \$3

According to size.

A tailor-made Prince Albert suit—made of the finest grade of English covert cloths—and worsteds—a rare chance. \$22.50 is the regular asking elsewhere. Here tomorrow

\$13.00

A very stylish high-grade tailor made suit in imported navy and black clay-worsted—half silk lined—the \$25 suit at many stores—here—

\$14.50

\$3.00 to \$4.00

ACCORDING TO SIZE.

THE PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

221 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

It's Pure! That's Sure! Sold by all first-class dealers & druggists.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,
124-126 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Distillery office, Room 3, 819 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

What brings release from dirt and grease? Why, don't you know?

SAPOLIO

rondo, Dresser, Brossmer, Herberger and Harwick, \$55.10.

Gipsy Tent, Mrs. F. Joice, \$30.35.

Donations, \$120; door receipts, \$267.75; total, \$798. Expenses, \$495.95. Net proceeds, \$302.80.

The foregoing statement tells once more of the persevering energy with which the work of the fair was carried through 426 year by the ladies and gentlemen, who never shrink from the arduous task. The sisters wish to express their heartfelt thanks for the sincere appreciation of such self-sacrificing labors.

The hearty and kind response made by the people, who were called upon to contribute by advertising in the fair paper, by donations in money, or wares, is worthy of more than may be expressed in words. The prayers of the little ones are secured to them and nothing less than a reward eternal, is the object of their grateful petitions.

HUMORS OF A GREAT REGISTER.

Some of the Curiosities Revealed by the San Diego Voting List.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 22.—(Special Correspondence.) The Great Register of voters of San Diego county is a book not devoid of humor. The 6449 voters registered therein have recorded opposite their names

their age, height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, residence, etc., and visible marks and scars and location of same on body. This "mark and scar" record indicates that a good many honest voters have had a rough time of it in their journey through life, when viewed from a physical point of view. One of the first men on the list has "right leg short"; another is "partially blind in right eye." The next man has only a "scar and stiff joint on little finger of left hand." His neighbor is "cross-eyed." A Julian farmer has "left ear off," while a clerk in the Sixth Ward is reported "two fingers off left hand." These troubles are slight compared with a Seventh-Ward man, who has "left leg short," or another recorded, "one eye," or he who has "lost right leg." A man born in Massachusetts has "one star on left arm." He once served with Sam Houston. There are dozens of voters with "moles," "split thumb nails," "warts," "tattoo marks," etc. Our purpose is to record the exceptionally deformed. The man with "ears

New Investment Company.

Articles of Incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the City Investment Company of Los Angeles, formed for the purpose of buying, selling, exchanging, developing, operating, etc., lands, oil wells, water rights, and mining claims of all kinds; dealing both as principal or agent in bond, mercantile, and manufacturing enterprises, etc., and carrying on a general brokerage and commission business, with a capital stock of \$50,000, of which \$1500 has been actively subscribed. Board of directors, Richard C. Carey, M. N. Baker, L. M. Baker, H. H. Arena and L. M. Arena.

"Not for a Day

But for
All Time!"

We have Renounced the
Combine and Burned the
Bridges

Behind Us.

The "Traffic" Association Busted!**OFF & VAUGHN,**

The Old Established
DRUGGISTS.

Corner Fourth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

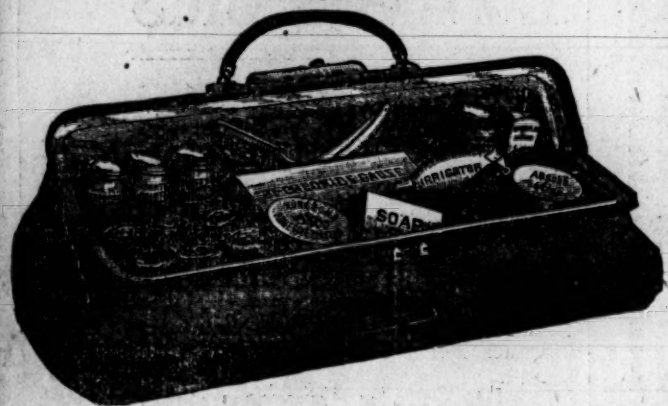
The Drug Combine Outdone!**A Cold**

Business
Proposition.

The Emergencies of the
Times will of Necessity
Demand a Reduction. We
Have Anticipated the De-
mand and Forestalled

The Necessity

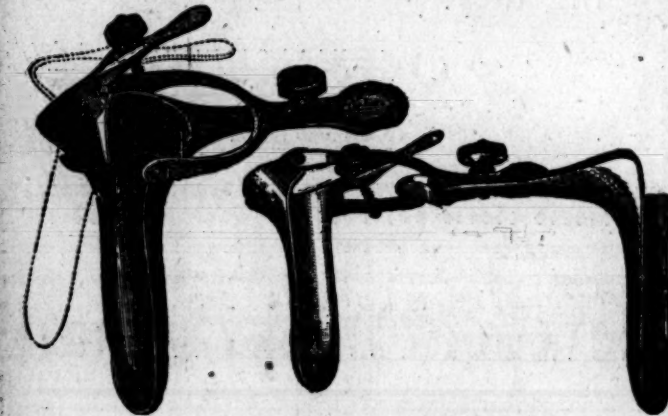
Not a Cut Rate Drug Store but a Reliable Pharmacy, Handling nothing but reliable goods, manufactured by reliable firms, and now for the first time in Los Angeles offered to the Purchasing Public at reduced (Eastern) Prices.

Antiseptic Hand-bag—Buchanan's.
General Surgical Necessities.

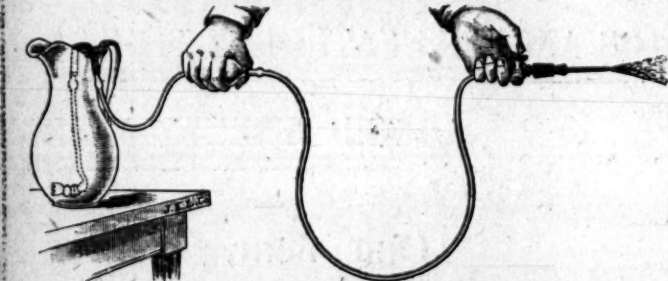
The antiseptic satchel here shown is one which has been in general practice for several years, and we have no hesitation in saying that it contains all the appliances necessary for the antiseptic treatment of any capital, accidental or operation wound. It has also the advantages of lightness and portability. It contains the following items:

- 1 bottle Carbolic Acid, crystals.
- 1 bottle Corrosive Sublimed Tablets.
- 1 yard Sublimed Gauze in tin case.
- 6 Roller Bandages, assorted.
- 1 Patented Package Assorted Cat-gut, on reels.
- 1 Patented Package Assorted Silk, on reels.
- 1 Tin Flask for Anesthetics.
- 6 Assorted Rubber Drainage Tubes in Vials.
- 1/2 Ounce Iodoform in Hard Rubber Sprinkler.
- 1 Razor.
- 1 Nail Brush.
- 1 Cake Soap in Case.
- 1 Imp. Hard Rubber Irrigating Apparatus.
- 1 Roll 1-inch Rubber Plaster, 10 yards.
- 3 Ounces Absorbent Cotton.
- 1 Leather Bag, 16 inches.

For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

Graves Specula—Old Style.

For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

Siphon Antiseptic Irrigator.

Indispensable in Antiseptic surgery for cleaning wounds and cavities. A large or small continuous stream produced at the will of the operator, worked entirely by siphon. No valves in bulb.

For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

Antiseptic Wool.

"Merino" Absorbent
Lambs' Wool.

Bleached, Double-carded and Combed into
Slivers, 4 inches wide by 1/2 inch thick.

FOR GYNAECOLOGICAL AND OTHER
USES.

This substance is superior to cotton for many purposes, as it retains moisture, but does not become a solid mass like cotton. It is sufficiently absorbent for local purposes.

It forms a soft, elastic cushion when properly made into tampon, and is sufficiently porous to give good drainage.

It has sufficient strength and elasticity of fiber to support considerable pressure.

It is also of service in general practice, particularly as a bandage for the chest in pneumonia, and as a cushion in the use of splints.

For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

Off & Vaughn's Pharmacy

Has always been the recognized headquarters for POPULAR PRICES; they have for a long time excited the antipathy of competitors on account of their ability to sell reliable goods at a little less than others have charged for the same article, and now that the druggists of the city have become demoralized at their inability to compete with Off & Vaughn's popular prices, the druggists have decided to cut, and Off & Vaughn propose to SLASH!

**Our
Quotations.**

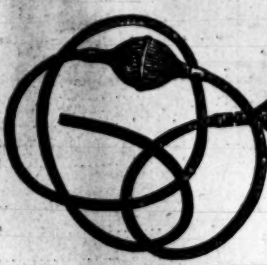
Acid, Phosphates, Horford's, small.....	.25
Acid, Phosphates, Horford's, large.....	.75
Ale and Beef, peptonized.....	.25
Anti-fat, Allan's.....	1.25
Apertent, Tarrant's Seltzer, small.....	.25
Apertent, Tarrant's Seltzer, large.....	.75
August Flower, Green's, large.....	.60
Balm, Chamberlain's Pain, small.....	.25
Balm, Ely's Cream.....	.25
Balsam, Allen's Lung, small.....	.20
Balsam, Arnold's, Diarrhoea, small.....	.20
Balsam, Cox's Cough, small.....	.25
Beef, Extract, Armour's, 2-oz. jars.....	.35
Beef, Extract, Cudahy's "Rex," peptonized, 3-oz. jars.....	.35
Beef, Extract, Liebig's 2-oz. jars.....	.40
Beef, Iron and Wine (O. & V.) pills.....	.75
Beef, Malt.....	.35
Beef, Meal, Mosqueras & Co.'s.....	.60
Beef, Peptonoids.....	.75
Beef, Tonic, Coldens, No. 1.....	.90
Beef, Tonic, Coldens, No. 2.....	.75
Beef, Wine and Iron.....	.75
Bitters, Atwood's Jaundice.....	.20
Blisters, Kendall's.....	.40
Blossom, Orange.....	.60
Bovinine, Bush, 4 oz.....	.25
Brandy, Pure Juice (O. & V.).....	.85
Bread, Nicholson's Liquid.....	.35
Bromides, Peacock's.....	.85
Bromidia, Battle's, 4 oz.....	.85
Bromo-Caffine, K. & M., small.....	.25
Bromo-Caffine, K. & M., large.....	.90
Butter Color, Wells & Co., sampler.....	.15
Butter Color, Wells & Co., small.....	.20
Campho-Phenique.....	.80
Carbolisaline (O. & V.) small.....	.35
Carbolisaline (O. & V.) large.....	.60
Carminative, Dixon Blackberry.....	.35
Celeryna.....	.80

Celery, Beef and Iron (O. & V.).....	.85
Cement, Major's, 1/2-oz.....	.15
Chloride, Platt's.....	.40
Chloro-Phenique.....	.85
Chocolates, Quinine.....	.40
Compound, Paine's Celery.....	.70
Compound, Murale Quinine.....	.75
Compound, Pinkham's.....	.75
Cordial, Casars.....	.75
Cure, Hall's Catarrh.....	.60
Cure, Kendall's Spavin.....	.40
Cure, Pico Consumption.....	.20
Cure, Schiffman's Asthma.....	.75
Cure, Shiloh's Consumption.....	.75
Cure, Warner's Safe Liver and Kidney.....	.85
Cure, Warner's Safe Rheumatism.....	.85
Cure, Wel de Meyer's Catarrh.....	.80
Cuticura, large.....	.50
Discovery, Pierce's Golden Medical.....	.75
Elixir, Ackert's Blood.....	.75
Elixir, Lactopeptine.....	1.10
Elixir, Nichol's Bark and Iron.....	.75
Elixir, Six Iodides.....	.75
Emulsion, Angier's Petroleum.....	.90
Emulsion, Scott's.....	.85
Emulsion, Off & Vaughn's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil. All physicians prescribe this preparation; 75c a bottle; 3 bottles for.....	2.00
Emulsion, Petroleum, Hypophosphates.....	.75
Compound.....	.75
Expectorant, Jayne's.....	.75
Extract, Humphrey's Witch Hazel, large.....	.75
Extract, Humphrey's Witch Hazel, med.....	.35
Extract, Kennedy's Light.....	1.25
Extract, Maguire's Borneo Plant.....	.60
Extract, Malt, Hoff's.....	.30
Extract, Malt, Parke, Davis & Co.'s.....	.75
Extract, Malt, Trommer's, plain.....	.75
Extract, Fond's, medium.....	.75
Extract, Fond's, small.....	.35
Extract, Shaker's, of Roots.....	.50
Figs, De Pratt's Hamburg.....	.20
Food, Mellin's, large.....	.55
Food, Mellin's, small.....	.30
Food, Mockingbird.....	.30
Food, Murdock's Liquid, 12-oz.....	.80

A Large and Complete
Line of
**Rubber
Goods,**

Soft Rubber Stomach Tubes.

comprising Hot Water
Bottles, Fountain
Syringes, Atomizers,
Air
Cushions, Rubber Gloves,
Bailey's Complexion
Brushes, Bath Brushes,
Rubber Tubing, etc.



The Largest
Stock of

**John Wyeth &
Bros.**

Compressed Pills, Tablets,
Triturates and
Pharmaceutical Preparations
on the Pacific
Coast.

Food, Murdock's Liquid, 6-oz.....	.50
Food, Nestle's Lactose.....	.40
Food, Malted Milk, small.....	.40
Food, Malted Milk, hospital size.....	.85
Food, Eagle Condensed Milk.....	.15
Food, Ridge's, No. 1.....	.25
Food, Ridge's, No. 2.....	.25
Formula, Duffy's.....	.85
Gin, Red Seal.....	.75
Gin, Best Holland.....	.25
Ginger, Brown's, large.....	.35
Glycerine, Pure, 6-oz. bottles.....	.25
Glycerine, Pure, 16-oz. bottles.....	.50
Glycol, Atomizer.....	1.00
Hair, Ayer's Vigor.....	.65
Hair, Hall's Restorer.....	.65
Hair, Skokum Grower.....	.90
Hair, Allen's Restorer.....	.90
Hair, O. & V.'s Quinine Tonic.....	.50
Hiratus, Barker's.....	.75
Honey, Hale's Horsehead and Tar.....	.35
Hydrargyrum, Lithiated.....	.75
Hydrargyrum, Lillory's Colorless.....	1.25
Hydrolyse.....	.25
Imperial Granum, small.....	.60
Injection, Bro's.....	.75
Juice, Meat, Valentine's.....	.85
Killer, Perry Davis's Pain.....	.20
Lactopeptine, Powder.....	.50
Lactopeptine, Elixir, Large.....	.50
Lanoline, per oz, 10c; per lb.....	1.00
Lanoline, Witch Hazel Cream, especially prepared for the skin.....	.25
Liniment, Mustang.....	.20
Lucine, pint bottles.....	.15
Medicine, Lane's Family.....	.20
Nervura, Green's.....	.90
Oil, Genuine Harlem.....	.10
Oil, Gargling.....	.20
Oil, O. & V.'s Pure Norway Cod Liver, per pint bottle.....	.50
Ointment, St. John's Carbolic.....	.15
Ointment, Hood's Olive.....	.20
Ointment, Trask's.....	.20
Olive, Branch.....	.50
Pastilles, Kidder's.....	.30
Pills, Ayer's, Beech's, Carter's Brand, reth's and Schenck's.....	.15
Pills, All other 25-cent pills.....	.20
Pills, Dr. Williams' Pink.....	.40
Pills, Chichester's Pennyroyal.....	1.50
Plasters, Alcock's Poppus.....	.10
Plasters, Corn or Bunion.....	.15
Plasters, Benson's Capsicle, 3 for.....	.50
Plasters, Benson's Capsicle, each.....	.20
Plasters, Belladonna, Johnson's.....	.10
Plasters, Collip's of Cuticura.....	.20
Insect Powder, Pebsan, per lb.....	.25
Insect Powder, Buhach.....	.50
Powder, Swan Down.....	.10

Powder, La Blanche Face.....	.30
Powder, Onieda's Face.....	.25
Powder, Pozsoni's Face.....	.30
Prescription, Pierce's Favorite.....	.85
Resolvent, Cuticura.....	.85
Rough on Rats.....	.10
Salts, Carlsbad Sprudel.....	.75
Salts, Citrate Magnesia, Eff.....	.40
Salts, Sea for Bathing, large.....	.10
Salts, Sea for Bathing, small.....	.10
Salve, St. John's Carbolic, large.....	.25
Salve, Henry's Carbolic, small.....	.20
Salve, Painter's German Corn Cure.....	.10
Salve, Hansen's Magic Corn Cure.....	.10
Salve, Russia.....	.20
Sarsaparilla, Ayer's, Hood's, Joy's.....	.65
Dr. John's Honduras, the most perfect blood purifier.....	.75
Specific, Swift's S.S.S.....	.90
Syrup, Boeches's German.....	.65
Syrup, Bull's Cough.....	.20
Syrup, Figs.....	.25
Syrup, Fellow's Hypophosphates.....	1.00
Syrup, Winslow's Soothing.....	.20
Syrup, St. John's Cough, no sure no pay.....	.25
Soup, Woodbury's Facial.....	.25
Tea, Hamburg.....	.10
Tea, Garfield.....	.20
Water, Campbell's Aromatic, large.....	.80
Whiskey, Duffy's.....	.85
Whiskey, Kentucky Pure Malt.....	.85
Wine, Mariana Cocoa.....	1.00
Wine, Wyeth's Cocoa and Beef.....	.90
Cologne, Hoyt's, 3 size.....	.15, 35 and 65
Perfumes, Crown Grab Apple.....	.65
Perfumes, Lubin's.....	.55
Perfumes, Flaud's.....	1.00
Perfumes, Roger & Galle's Rose de Es- pagne.....	1.00
Camelline, Liquid or Powder.....	.40
Harrison's Lolo Montre Cream.....	.65
Graham's Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream.....	.30
Drugs, Epsom Salts, per lb.....	.10
Drugs, Soda Bi-carbonate, per lb.....	.10
Drugs, Sulphur, per lb.....	.10
Drugs, Tinct. Arnica, large bottle.....	.25
Quinine Pills.....	.05
1 grain, 1 doz. for.....	.10
2 grains, 1 doz. for.....	.12
3 grains, 1 doz. for.....	.18
Perfumes, a very large and complete line. A full line of Clinton E. Worden & Co.'s Pharmaceuticals.....	
A full and complete line of J. Elwood Lee & Co.'s Medicated and Plain Gases; also Flannel and Cotton Bandages, and large stock Absorbent Cotton and Medicated Lambs' Wool.	

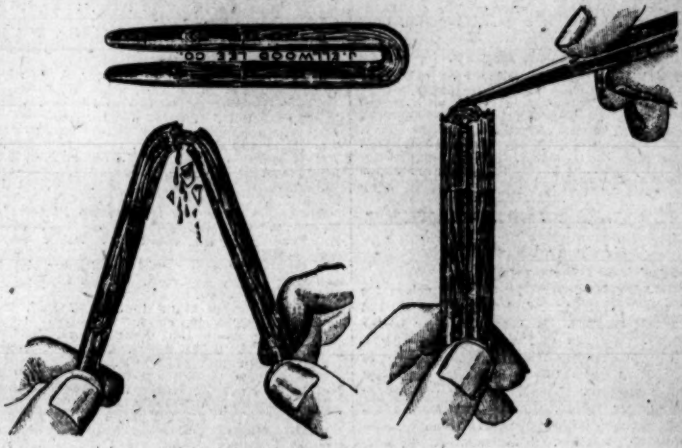
The Above Prices are for Cash Purchases Only.

Dr. G. R. Fowler's Aseptic Ligature Tube.

Ligatures Boiled in Alcohol Under Pressure.

The Ligatures by this method are rendered absolutely Aseptic after being hermetically sealed, and after all handling in the preparation has ceased. The following advantages are claimed for this method:

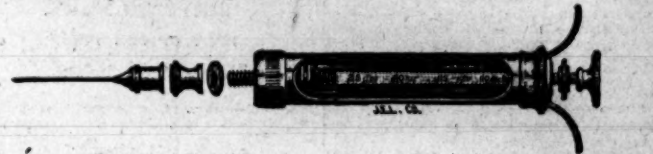
- I. The catgut is rendered absolutely aseptic after all handling in the preparation has ceased.
- II. It is hermetically sealed against all infection.
- III. It is cut into suitable lengths for use.
- IV. The surgeon may re-sterilize the gut, if he desires, by placing it in an oven heated to 185° Fahr.



For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

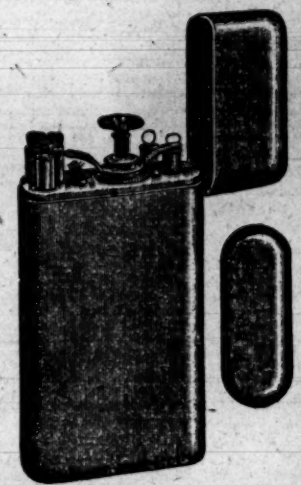
Hypodermic Syringes.

All Our Syringes are made so that Tablets can be dissolved in them, simply by unscrewing the cap from the needle end.

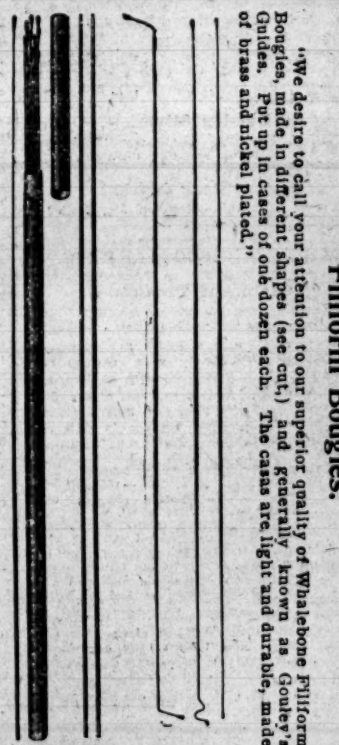


All are fitted with an oil-cup between packing to prevent drying out, which, when filled with a drop of oil, will always keep the Syringe in fine working order. A small screw-cap covers the opening of every Syringe. All are made of the best seamless material, by the best skilled mechanics, and every Syringe is tested and guaranteed by us.

For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.



For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.



For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

Our Prescription Department

Has always been regarded as the best in the city. It will always remain the best. It is supplied with the very best drugs that can be secured, and presided over by intelligent, competent and affable clerks. Like other departments of our business, it has gained a reputation for POPULAR PRICES as well as for compounding.

Our Drugs,

And all patent and proprietary goods are bought in large quantities from the manufacturers, for CASH. Our patrons have heretofore profited by the discounts which cash payments secure, but we now propose to make it an object for those who are not acquainted with our prices and business methods to come to our store and learn for themselves. Any of our patrons will inform you that our prices have always been less than those quoted by other houses.

Conversation Tubes.

Lee's Patent Adjustable Conversation Tubes.

Patented October 30 1888. No. 392,040.

The cuts, Figs. 1, 2 and 3, represent a conversation tube, which can be bent to any shape suitable to the user. It is especially gotten up for close conversation, and carrying in the pocket. We also make a close regular conversation tube, these are very flexible and well adapted for close conversation.

**Our Perfumery Department**

Comprises a complete line of Ed Pinaud's French Extracts (all his latest odors) Laitier Fils, Lubin's (not imitations), Atkinson's English Extracts, Crown Perfumery Co. of London, A. Bourjois & Co. of Paris, Palmer of New York, Wright's of Rochester, New York, Lundborg's of New York, Florentine Perfume Co. of Chicago, Colgate & Co. of New York.

Toilet Soaps

Embrace Colgate's, Lubin's, Rieger's Glycerine, Lina-line (Imp.) and all the leading manufacturers.

Sachet Powders

We can fill orders for any particular kind.

Perfumery Atomizers

Tooth Brushes, Mouth Washes, Tooth Powders, Chammois and Sponges.

THE LATEST NEWS

PASADENA.

BENEVOLENT MOVEMENTS FOR THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Poor to be Remembered—An Urgent Need for More Police—People are Coming in—Personals.

PASADENA, Nov. 24.—(Special Correspondence.) The subject of what to do with tramps in Pasadena, or to keep them out of this city, has become one of serious consideration. The number of these gentry increases as the authorities in other towns adopt more stringent measures against the dangerous nuisance, and Pasadena has no intention to be known as a sanctuary for that species of oppressed beings. When the "hobos" come into the city in squads of four to a dozen, they are going to have something, whether food or money, at any risk. Petty stealing may come natural to some, while others have acquired proficiency as burglars, safe-crackers and foot-pads. The police force, to its full capacity, is laboring to suppress it, or, at any rate, check the nuisance, but at times like these it is found to be deficient in numbers and unable to properly protect all sections of the city. It has been suggested that a few extra, paid police be employed, to serve in citizens' aid, and, as detectives, make the rounds where suspicious characters are likely to be found. It is true, there are twenty-four citizens, who carry stars, and are authorized deputy marshals, but while they form an excellent guard for some purposes, they do not display much usefulness in treating burglars and running in hobos. As they do not draw any pay, these deputy marshals, with stars in their pockets, could not be expected to take many chances on thieving. There seemed to be now an urgent need of at least a temporary increase in the police force. Many good citizens aver that too much economy in this matter may result in financial disaster.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The United Samaritans will send Thanksgiving dinners to the needy families of Pasadena. All interested will please send donations of food to the Methodist Church Wednesday, from 10 o'clock. Clothing is too much needed, and it will be properly distributed, if left at the same time. Mrs. Herman Dyer, the secretary, says that the necessity is unusually great this year, and the society hopes for an abundant answer to this request. The school children who assisted in the good work last year should bring their contributions Tuesday evening to the same place.

At the Methodist Church Friday evening the Epworth League social was an interesting and enjoyable affair, well attended. In the afternoon, an excellent program of music, recitations and readings, the practically benevolent feature of bringing gifts for the poor was introduced, a large collection of useful articles being the result. The program was: Vocal solo, Miss Grace Bosley; recitation, Miss Goldie Ribble; vocal solo, Mrs. Elmer Chubb; reading, Mrs. Anna Beach; instrumental solo, Miss Mary Harbath; recitation, Miss Goldie Ribble.

The illumination of Echo Mountain and the new hotel this evening presented a beautiful sight, as viewed from Pasadena. City Recorder Rosier had a few hobos here today, and he gave sentences of five to thirty days to each of the three, who were discharged from the county jail, charged with burglary, was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and will have his preliminary examination next Monday, or Tuesday.

J. A. Sheikman returned today from Inyo county. He came all the way by team, and reports having had a fine trip. He expects to remain in Pasadena, and attend to his business during the winter and next spring will continue developing his property in Inyo county, near Owens Lake. He reports work progressing finely with a good future and a big settlement in and near his place.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Green today were: Mrs. F. R. Dickie and two daughters, and Miss De Koven Casey, maid, of New York; William T. Harris, wife and child, and Bernard Harris, Philadelphia; A. Towner and wife, C. Brigham and wife and Mr. Charles Boston; Mr. C. O. Olney and wife, Miss Olney and Arthur G. Olney, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. P. Seal, Boston; Miss Alice Cooper, Brooklyn.

Next Monday at 2 p.m. there will be a meeting at the Methodist Church for the purpose of organizing a local advisory board of the California Children's Home Society. It is desired that not only the representatives appointed from each church, but all society be present at that meeting, but all others who are interested in child-saving work are most cordially invited to be present.

Friday evening, the Epworth League of the Methodist Church held a donation social in the church parlors. An interesting program was rendered, including a violin solo by Miss Ribble, vocal solo by Miss Bosley; recitation by Miss Ribble, vocal solo by Mrs. Chubb, reading by Miss Beach, and instrumental music by Miss Harbath.

At the Universalist Church, the Sunday sermon by Rev. Florence E. Kollock will be on the subject of "Thanksgiving." The prayer service will be at 7 o'clock p.m., and the Young People's Christian Union at 7:30 o'clock p.m.

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a gospel service in Knights of Pythias Hall, 121 South Broadway, at 8 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. W. T. Hayhurst will conduct the service.

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church the pastor, Rev. Clark Crawford, will preach Sunday morning, and in the evening the exercises will consist principally of a service of song by the chorus choir.

Beginning Friday of next week the members of the South Pasadena Tennis Club will have a two days' tournament. On the occasion the young ladies will furnish the luncheon.

Gen. H. B. Sherman, president of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway, was in the city today. Gen. Sherman says he contemplates passing the winter in Pasadena.

J. A. Muir, superintendent of the Southern Pacific road, who has been in the city for the fourth time this week, Mr. Muir is camping on the trail of the City Council.

James H. Adams, No. 40 East Colorado street, has placed contracts for the past several homes, to be built upon the installment plan.

James Campbell of the Pasadena National Bank, who has been enjoying a week of well-earned vacation, will return to his desk Monday.

Henry J. Kramer has fitted up a dancing hall in the Webster Block, which can be rented for card parties, musicals, socials, etc.

O. S. Westover, No. 50 East Colorado street, the oldest cork collector in the West, has the best cork in Pasadena.

Rev. E. M. Webster will preach in G. A. E. Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the subject, "What is Justice?"

Street Superintendent Buchanan will at once begin to clean up the streets and pay damages involved in the widening of Pasadena avenue, on its east side, between Colorado street and Elvado drive. The work will begin Monday.

Marshall Pennington returned today from a hunting and fishing trip in Inyo county, and reported a fine catch.

Hon. H. M. Ogden, formerly a resident of Pasadena, now of Shreveport, La., is visiting his family here.

C. C. Harding, of Raymond & Whitcomb, arrived today from Boston in company with a party of tourists.

Henry Klamroth of New York has taken a desk in the office of James H. Adams, investment banker.

H. N. Farley and son have come home after making an extensive wagon trip up North.

Stacy T. P. Lukens went over to Catalina today, to remain until Monday.

Mrs. Twombly, of Twombly & Burit, is confined to her home with illness.

T. H. Dusan of the Burlington route at Los Angeles was here today.

James Emerson of Cincinnati registered at the Hotel Green yesterday.

N. W. Bloss returned today from an extended tour in the North.

Don't fail to get prices for coal of all grades at J. A. Jacobs.

Frank H. Lowe is recovering from a serious attack of illness.

Walker's harness shop is at No. 17 West Colorado street.

Regent suits in clay worsteds, \$15 to \$21. Heiss Bros.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Quite a Building Boom in Progress—General News Notes.

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 22.—(Special Correspondence.) Quite a number of substantial buildings are being erected at the present time, notably the residences of Mrs. Parmelee and Miss Manning on Santa Barbara street, near Valeria, in one of the most pleasant residence portions of the city. These two houses are large, roomy and convenient and a great addition to the many fine dwellings on Santa Barbara street. Aside from these are a number of cottages of G. G. Leslie on Bath street, near Anapamu, and F. V. Orelia, on Victoria street, near Bath. The work of building is being carried steadily on with good prospects for a continuation and possible increase.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

A foreclosure suit entitled J. R. Baxley vs. Alexander A. Foxer et al., for the sum of \$1000 was filed in the Superior Court yesterday.

The gasoline schooner Santa Cruz arrived yesterday afternoon from Santa Cruz Island and returned there this morning with Justinian Cairre and a party of about thirty persons down from San Francisco yesterday.

C. A. Storke returned yesterday from San Francisco where he has been on legal business.

The steam schooner Rival was in the harbor this morning, and took on a cargo of shalons, shipped by E. F. Rogers to San Francisco.

The steamer Santa Cruz arrived in port this morning with a cargo of grain, beans, potatoes, etc., from Lompoc, consigned to different merchants in the city.

The fishing schooner Ulterior of San Pedro arrived here this morning for a two month's fishing expedition. Capt. Charles Lynn has her in charge.

Henry Fabing and wife of Lompoc are spending a few days in the city.

J. B. Wand left today for Cleveland, O. Dr. J. J. Street left this morning for Chicago.

A very quiet wedding took place last night in Trinity Parish Church on Anapamu street. The contracting parties were Joseph Trainor of Goleta and Miss Lillian Hawley of Carson, Nev. Miss Hawley has been visiting in Goleta for about a year.

Mate Charles Gray, of the steamer Coe, arrived here this noon after rowing across the channel from Santa Cruz Island in a small boat, which report that the steamer is disabled at the island, having broken a crank pin, and will have to be towed to San Francisco. They wired for a tug for that purpose.

ALHAMBRA.

ALHAMBRA, Nov. 22.—(Special Correspondence.) A union service of all the churches will be held in the Baptist Church, Thanksgiving day, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dismas of the Presbyterian Church will deliver the address.

A football team is being organized by local athletes, and a game is promised for Thanksgiving day.

The Alhambra Orchestra will give a concert at the Alhambra Theatre, at 8 o'clock p.m. It will be followed by a dance, under the management of the Valley Social Club.

The ladies of the Methodist Church have decided to remodel their parlors by adding new rooms. The contract was let to Mr. Gourlay of this place.

The Wednesday Afternoon Club has taken an interest in the library, and will give entertainment for its benefit on the evening of November 30. A good program is promised, and a large attendance expected.

Capt. P. B. Gray has been taking into the city some of the finest carnations ever seen in this section of the country. They were raised upon his farm, which he has named "Inglefield," and to which he intends to devote his time and extensive experience.

S. H. Dewey and family, long residents of Alhambra, have moved to Pasadena.

Mr. McCombs and wife have returned home from a several months' visit to Los Angeles.

There are several gentlemen of Alhambra who are willing to join with the citizens of this place, San Gabriel, El Monte and Monrovia, in the interest of the city through the winery. This question was once agitated by the sold men of this section, and received a hearty support.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. A grand resort, three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. Good hotels. Inquire Wilmington Transportation Company, No. 120 West Second street.

SPECIAL closing-out sale of older-down quilts at the City of London. Lace Curtains House, No. 211 South Broadway, prices, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 each; all worth about double. Now is your chance to buy fine bedding at prices that you will never see again.

WE HAVE increased our capacity for the manufacture of mirrors, and are now prepared to make any size and shape. We sell at prices heretofore unknown. Remember that we guarantee the silvering of all our mirrors. Write for our list of all descriptions made to order. H. Raphael & Co., No. 440 South Spring street.

WINDOW shades with spring rollers, 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents each. The City of London. Lace Curtains House, No. 211 South Broadway. This is, beyond a doubt, the best place in town to buy lace curtains.

IF MY LAMP STOVE Does not please you return it and get your money. "That's what." (F. E. Brown, 314 E. Spring.)

READ C. M. STEVENS' AUCTION. Ad in today's paper, of sale of fine furniture at residence corner of Maple avenue and Twenty-third street.

"Care Your Dandruff." It looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp. Smith & Danforth is the only dandruff remedy. Try it. H. M. Sale & Sons, 220 Spring street.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 248 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1023.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Official Returns for Congressman—General News Notes.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 24.—(Special Correspondence.) The official returns for Congressman in this district are: Bowers 18,476, Alford 12,050, Gilbert 10,678, Somers (exclusive of Fresno county) 1444.

Mr. Johnson of Santa Barbara is buying Chula Vista lemons in this county, and shipping them to Santa Barbara, to be used on pack trails and in the shipping them East as Santa Barbara lemons. At Omaha and other points he got \$6 per box for this Santa Barbara fruit, which is grown in San Diego. Other fruit used on the coast are doing the same thing.

Bishop Nichols will officiate in St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this city Sunday morning. In addition to the regular service, he will administer confirmation to a class of about thirty. Sunday afternoon the bishop will preach at St. Peter's Church, Coronado. He held morning services at San Diego today.

The action of M. German in remodeling and rebuilding a wooden shell of a building on Fifth street, when he has authorized the public officials to simply make slight repairs to the structure, has caused much comment among reputable citizens. Complaint has been made that German's action is the first ordinance. Judge Irving B. Dudley will decide the matter next week.

An electric car struck a buggy, drawn by a span of spirited horses, on the Santa Fe wharf Friday night. The buggy was smashed, and the driver, Al Fanning, knocked senseless. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Parker, occupants of the buggy, and the driver of the car, were unharmed.

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The "Oracle of Challas," Capt. Porter, predicts that about Thanksgiving time, when a new moon will be fully established, the wet season is likely to begin. He thinks there will be a great deal of rain for one month. The ranchers are all ready for it. For a year and a half or so there has been very little rainfall.

George McIntosh, a war veteran here, has just discovered the whereabouts of his twenty-six-year-old son, who is expected to return to the States with a new name in one of the papers. He has not seen his boy for twenty years.

William Hahn of Procter Valley, is being tried in the Superior Court in San Diego with a shotgun upon Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schieb, September 24.

Commodore Griswold, with his family, gave a party on the yacht in San Diego Bay Saturday. Miss Ada Smith, Miss Marge Shearer and Miss L. Favour were among the guests.

Gen. Duca of the military staff of Gen. Rosencrans, and one of the leading insurance men of Chicago, will not return to San Diego this winter, as was expected. Congressman W. W. Rogers will be here today, direct for Washington, D. C.

E. S. Babcock is having rare sport hunting deer, bears and birds in the Cocopah Mountains of Mexico. He has bagged a large quail.

San Diego is expected in a week or so, by J. Cornell, the El Cajon baby farmer sentenced to the state prison for imprisonment by Judge Smith, is occupying a cell in the County Jail.

People buying tickets to dramatic performances in this city object to standing in line fifteen to twenty minutes while a pretty young woman customer at the box office window deliberately purchases twenty tickets or so on orders from friends, thus detaining and annoying dozens of waiting single ticket purchasers. The people think that ticket jobs should have a separate window.

Marian B. Van Antwerp, one of the promoters of the Minneapolis Beach Colony, is in the city. This enterprising young man is planning to build a very fine apartment house in settling here. She is an ardent believer in silk-worm culture, and is about receiving 40,000 eggs with which to begin business. A number of acres of mulberry trees have been planted as food for the worms.

SANTA MONICA.

Crown of England Grand Departure—Other Local News.

SANTA MONICA, Nov. 24.—(Special Correspondence.) The steamer Pomona came up from San Diego this afternoon, and among the passengers carried north were the special train of the Southern Pacific, a number of the crew of the wrecked steamer Crown of England. Vice-Consul Mortimer came down from Los Angeles Friday and paid a visit to the amount authorized under the English mail time laws and they have gone to seek new situations. Capt. Hamilton will return here from the Pacific, his future being as yet undetermined.

John B. Folson, injured weeks ago in a runaway, is slowly mending, and will ultimately recover. His convalescence has reached a point which permits him a breath of outdoor air now and then.

Hotel Canby, first-class in all respects, offers the winter rates by the day or week. Mrs. T. H. Conroy is in charge.

A local correspondent writing to the Outlook strikes a responsive chord when he says: "There is no reason that I can see why a special theater train on the Southern Pacific, say twice each month, would not be a success. As it is now one has to guarantee fifty passengers to secure the special train, and the public is not spirited enough to take the responsibility, when we wish to take in the theater we either have to walk home or stay up town all night, or ride to Los Angeles on the special train Tuesday night, after enjoying the theater. There were 111 passengers besides myself."

Plans for the uniformed officers who have neglected to pay their city taxes. They become delinquent on Monday, November 26. Some merchants have been mean enough to turn away the uniformed officers, and the city is now in a bad way.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

A GREAT GAME OF FOOTBALL AT SANTA ANA.

A Contest in Which the Local Team Made a Good Showing—Silkwood's Movements—Burglary.

SANTA ANA, Nov. 24.—(Special Correspondence.) Dr. W. M. Garret's dental office on the Commercial Bank was burglarized some time during Friday night, and a lot of dental instruments stolen. The thief entered the office by means of a skeleton key used on the front door, and the value of the articles stolen is between \$100 and \$150.

The city officers have sent out notices all over Southern California, and in all probability the thief of thieves will be apprehended in a short time.

A good many Santa Ana citizens witnessed their first football game "as she is played" yesterday afternoon, when the Redlands team from the public officials to simply make slight repairs to the structure, has caused much comment among reputable citizens. Complaint has been made that German's action is the first ordinance. Judge Irving B. Dudley will decide the matter next week.

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E. S. Babcock is having rare sport hunting deer, bears and birds in the Cocopah Mountains of Mexico. He has bagged a large quail.

San Diego is expected in a week or so, by J. Cornell, the El Cajon baby farmer sentenced to the state prison for imprisonment by Judge Smith, is occupying a cell in the County Jail.

People buying tickets to dramatic performances in this city object to standing in line fifteen to twenty minutes while a pretty young woman customer at the box office window deliberately purchases twenty tickets or so on orders from friends, thus detaining and annoying dozens of waiting single ticket purchasers. The people think that ticket jobs should have a separate window.

Marian B. Van Antwerp, one of the promoters of the Minneapolis Beach Colony, is in the city. This enterprising young man is planning to build a very fine apartment house in settling here. She is an ardent believer in silk-worm culture, and is about receiving 40,000 eggs with which to begin business. A number of acres of mulberry trees have been planted as food for the worms.

SILKWOOD WILL NOT TRY FOR A NEW RECORD.

The lovers of horseflesh in Southern California have been expecting that Mr. Willis would give Silkwood an opportunity yet this fall to lower his record, but they are to be disappointed. Since the race in Los Angeles has been quietly known that there was a possibility of a race between the black beauty and Flying Dutchman, there was considerable communication between parties here and there, and it was thought at one time that the race would be made, and that it would take place at the Los Angeles or Santa Ana track.

But it now appears that for some cause the race will not be made. Mr. Willis has even intended to send the great black beauty around the circuit against time, but the racing season is now over, and the race is unfortunately postponed. The horse is now in prime, and is in the pink of condition. If driven out of the track, he will be a very fine milo.

Mr. Willis has said that he does not intend to race the horse any more, and he does not in the public may never know what he has in mind for the future. It is not likely that any other driver will ever hold the reins over the horse on a racetrack while Mr. Willis is alive.

Mr. Willis informed the Times correspondent today that he had stabled the horse now for the winter at his home in Los Angeles.

SENT THE WRONG BOY.

The Times this morning contained a brief paragraph to the effect that Henry Lawrence, the young man who was charged with burglarizing the residence of the late Mrs. Anahim, was ordered sent to the Reform School at Whittier by Judge Towner. This was a mistake, as the boy's name was Curtis Lawrence, who was almost killed a month or two ago in a runaway in the rear of Carter's stable. Curtis has recently developed a penchant for appropriating his neighbor's chickens during the dark of the night, and the judge was unable to do anything with him himself, so he asked the court to take him in charge and have him placed in the "house of correction."

Henry Lawrence, the individual against whom the charge of burglary was made, is in the custody of the Sheriff. His trial in the Superior Court is set for Tuesday, November 27, at 10 o'clock.

CANDIDATES BONDS.

The officers-elect of Orange county filed their bonds today, as follows: J. B. Pierce of Anaheim, Justice of the Peace, in the sum of \$1000, with John Frenkel and Michael Nepp as sureties.

James W. Landolt of Anaheim, Justice of the Peace, in the sum of \$2000, with P. A. Stanton and J. J. Schneider as sureties.

Joseph Mackay of Anaheim, Justice of the Peace, in the sum of \$2000, with John V. Anderson and O. J. Buck as sureties.

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James W. Landolt of Anaheim, Justice of the Peace, in the sum of \$2000, with P. A

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 24, 1894.—The barometer at 5 a.m. registered 30.16 deg.; at 5 p.m., 30.09 deg. The thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 52 deg. and 66 deg. Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Character of weather clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

Have you got a good thing? Let the people know it. Do not keep it secret. Advertise and show it. Put your hook with printer's ink. And throw it! —(Printer's Ink.)

Now here is where we come in and where we are too strong for our competitors. Oh, we got them again, come in by express Saturday and now for another big lot in regular prices. Warlock Freres celebrated French perfumes, all the special orders and highest quality goods, such as: erabapple blossom, cherry blossom, French and English violet, new-mown hay, fragrant, white, heliotrope, white rose, French lilac, lily of the valley, clonies, Malgockeben, tuberose, orange spray, wood violet and twenty others. Usual price, 75 cents per ounce bottles and samples free. The largest and most elegant shell hair ornaments and comb stock in the city at one-third of the regular prices. Burger is the bargain giver. No. 235 South Spring street, between Second and Third streets, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater. Open evenings.

A letter—"Grand Island (Neb.) Feb. 28, 1884."—To W. J. Patterson, undertaker, Baker City, Or.—Dear Sir: We take this method of expressing our appreciation and thanks for the careful and scientific manner in which you embalmed the body of our brother and son, Homer D. Spencer, lately deceased at Baker City, Or. The remains came East over the U.P. Railroad, arriving at Grand Island on Tuesday, eight days after his death. Upon opening the casket we found his features perfectly natural and life-like, and all who formerly knew him and several expert undertakers here remarked upon the excellent manner in which the embalming had been done. Yours respectfully, C. C. Spencer, George J. Spencer. W. J. Patterson is now of the firm of Or. & Patterson at No. 147 North Spring street.

We call the attention of the public again to the fact that they can now buy footwear at immense bargains. We don't mean cheap goods, but the best and most reliable shoes at cheap prices. The store we have reference to is the Mammoth Shoe House, No. 315-17 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth. If you don't go there before buying your shoes, you do yourself an injustice. The goods are fresh, good fitters, bought of reliable sources, and will honorably stand up to any wearing qualities. Remember the place, Mammoth Shoe House, No. 315-17 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth.

Sunday the usual services will be held in all the Methodist churches. At 2:45 p.m. a women's mass-meeting will be held in Trinity Methodist Church, South, on Broadway. At 3:00 p.m. a mass-meeting will be held at First Methodist Church, Broadway. Mr. Yatman will speak at both mass-meetings. At 7:30 p.m. Mr. Yatman will speak at the First Church on "The Story of Little Jim." The members of the various churches are earnestly requested to attend their own services, to give our church members an opportunity to hear Mr. Yatman.

Burger will offer more astonishing and remarkable bargains to create another big excitement. All the latest shades of face powder at 5 cents. Rogers' quadruple silver-plated, large pin-cushions sold to sell for \$1, at 15 cents; \$1.50 Filigree silver bon bon spoons at 50 cents, and \$2 pear-handle Filigree bon bon spoons at \$1; silver ball pins at 10 cents. Ladies' and children's solid-gold rings at \$1. Burger is the bargain giver. No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles theater. Open evenings.

At St. Paul's Church, this morning, the Rev. R. H. Gueshe will preach, and there will be a special service of music by the choir. In the evening the Rev. R. H. Gueshe will make an address, and the choir will sing a full choral service, with a special number by the organ. J. C. Dunster. After the Third Collect Miss Padgham will sing "Sweet is Thy Mercy."

Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle, Hope street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Prof. Henry Sande, the celebrated tenor soloist, late of Paris, sings today at Simpson Church at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 o'clock p.m. Dr. McLean, pastor, preaches at both services. Everybody cordially invited.

Dr. L. M. E. Raymond has returned to this city after an absence of six years at San Francisco, taking a special course fitting himself to treat diseases of women and children. The doctor has not decided upon permanent location, but will announce her office later. The doctor deserves great success.

Frank Bartlett, W.R.C., will give a butterfly social dances at G.A.R. Hall, No. 613-15 South Spring street, Tuesday evening, November 27. Every one attending presented with a butterfly. Tickets, 25 cents. Music by Grosser & Fricks.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars worth of ladies', gents', and children's shoes to be closed out. We close our doors January 31. Cost price not considered. Busy Bee Shoe House, No. 211 South Spring street, near Temple. William O'Reilly.

Don't send your work away, when the Parisian Cloak and Suit Company, No. 221 South Spring street, does all kinds of work in this department in their own establishment by reliable furriers. We will give you close estimates.

January 31 we close our doors. We have \$1,000 worth of ladies', gents', and children's shoes to choose from. See our prices. Busy Bee Shoe House, No. 201 North Spring street, near Temple street. William O'Reilly.

New hair parlors, Eastern styles. Ladies, give me a trial. Miss L. S. Eby 611 Chicago, No. 217 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., Petomac Block, rooms 25 and 26.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society will give a social Wednesday evening, Thanksgiving evening, at New Turnverein Hall, No. 321 S. Main street. Admission 50 cents.

Remember Nicolli the Tailor, No. 134 South Spring street, has just received Eastern railroad blue cloth for suits; heavy weight, wear guaranteed; to order for \$25.

Ah! No rent, light expenses, finest goods, cut rates on all drugs, 50 per cent off on prescriptions. Vogel & Co., Seventh and Broadway; Vogel & Co., Corner of Broadway and Main.

For good single, double and telly-bon turnouts, at reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

The Natural History Store keeps the finest line of fur garments and fur trimmings in Southern California. Address: Healy & Fuller, Pasadena.

The only place in California where you can get pure aluminum ware and nothing

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gambler's Journal of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music. THE TIMES, Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Visit the great toy display in the Basement.

Bought the Drug stock of .

C. H. HANCE

Drugs to be sold at People's Store prices.

A Long-felt Want Filled.

If there has been one thing more than another for which this city has been distinguished the past five years, it has been the "Drug store profits." We have during this time sold all patent medicines at cut rates. With the purchase of Mr. Hance's stock, we have engaged Mr. Hance who is one of the most favorably known druggists in this city, to take ENTIRE CHARGE of our Drug Department. We shall fill prescriptions at CUT RATES, which means about one-fourth the ruling prices. Accuracy, Purity, Promptness and Low Price will be the watchword. Mr. Hance is too well known to Angelenos to need any word of praise from us. And patrons will be served as well, and for less than half figures than in his former store. The prescription department will be open for business Wednesday. All patent medicines now on sale at the lowest prices in the city.

Ladies' Furnishings.

Special prices for Thanksgiving week; values that will keep us rolling on the top wave of popular favor.

At \$1.00 Kid Gloves

The Foster Hook 4-inch length. Elegant quality, all the latest shades and black; a glove that would sell at \$1.50.

At \$1, Ladies' Underwear

Union Suits Equestrian Tights, natural gray and white lambs wool suits at \$1.00 each, worth a quarter more.

At \$1.00 Ladies' Skirts

Black Sateen baby Ribbon and Silk embroidered-trimmed, trimming comes in colors and in black.

At 75c Ladies' Underskirts

Dainty colors Flannelette, ecologized edge bottom, silk embroidered; usually sold at \$1.00.

Thanksgiving Linens.

Some six designs in a very elegant quality of fine German Satin double Damask Table Linen at \$1.00 per yard. This is as good as finding 50c on every yard. Napkins to match.

Five-eighths or breakfast size, per dozen, \$1.50. Three-fourths or dinner size, per dozen, \$2.00.

At \$1.50 per dozen

Very excellent quality; large 3-4 or dinner size napkins in full bleached linen, 50 cents under the usual price.

At 75c per yard

Full bleached elegant Satin Damask Table Linen 84 inches wide; soft finish, 50 cents under the usual price.

At 50c per yard

Cream Table Damask, strong heavy thread, fine soft finish; worth a quarter more.

Domestic

American made Dress Goods. Special values for Thanksgiving week. Some new ideas. Prices that are quite interesting.

At 20c Cashmeres

Full line of street shades 36 inches wide, excellent quality. This is five cents lower than last week's figure.

At 25c, Fancy Suitings

New Jacquard designs, choice autumn shades 36 inches wide, worth perhaps 10 cents per yard more.

At 35c, Plaid Suitings

Genuine Scotchers in style, nothing prettier for children's wear shown this season.

At 10c Flannelettes

Figures, stripes and dots, dark grounds, very choice coloring effects for house wear, five cents lower than last week's price.

At 12 1-2c Eiderdowns

Choice motived colorings in Cotton German Eiderdowns for waists, wrappers and children's garments.

A. Hamburger & Sons.

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A. Hamburger & Sons.

Silks.

No accumulation; fresh assortments from day to day. The line of Fancy Silks we show for waists and trimmings at 75c the yard are changing hands as rapidly as buyers can be served. Four blameless qualities in black silks at about two-thirds regular.

50 quality 23-inch Black Moire at \$1.00. 50 quality 23-inch Black Satin at \$1.00. 50 quality 23-inch Black Satin at \$1.00. 50 quality 23-inch Black Satin at \$1.00.

Cloaking Plushes.

Fine high-grade German Plushes; splendid heavy pile; they are more and more needed for capes every day, and there is a limit on the quantity at these figures:

24-inch \$1.25 quality Cloaking Plush now \$1.00. 24-inch \$1.25 quality Cloaking Plush now \$1.00. 24-inch \$1.25 quality Cloaking Plush now \$1.00.

Dress Goods.

The lessening of the prices makes it possible to send your money twice as far on dress stuffs as it would go six weeks since. We are showing noble worths of skillful weave and stanch qualities at 75c, that have (for trade reasons) dropped from \$1 and \$1.25; they include:

6 shades of 54-inch Covert Cloth heretofore \$1.00. 6 styles of 44-inch Scotch Plaids heretofore \$1.00. 6 designs of 44-inch two-tone Wool mixtures heretofore \$1.25.

6 shades of 54-inch Covert Cloth heretofore \$1.00.

6 styles of 44-inch Scotch Plaids heretofore \$1.00.

6 designs of 44-inch two-tone Wool mixtures heretofore \$1.25.

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Shoes.

"Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well" is the uppermost thought of the shoe man. His values are unquestioned; the honesty of the shoes themselves is proved by the steady throng of economical buyers; here are some shoe figures to cipher on:

At \$5, Ladies' Shoes.

George E. Barnard, maker, patent leather, cloth top, L. E. V. heel; buttons only; all hand-made worth \$7.50.

At \$4, Ladies' Shoes.

Button only, cloth top; slipper foxed, L. E. V. heel, made by J. T. Cousins; usual price \$4.

At \$3.75, Ladies' Shoes.

Hand sewed French kid, button only; patent tip, hand turned and hand welt; usual price \$4.

At \$2.50, Misses' Shoes.

French Dongola, button only; patent tip, spring heel, made by Dugan & Hudgson, which stands for wear and style.

At \$2.50, Misses' Shoes.

Vici Kid, button only; slipper foxed, patent tip; worth fully 50 cents more.

At \$2.50, Boys' Shoes.

Dugan & Hudson's famous "Iron Glads," in lace or button, the most wearable shoe that is made for boys; sizes \$4 to 5.

At \$1.50, Children's Shoes.

Vici Kid, cloth or kid top; slipper foxed; made by J. T. Cousins; sizes 10 to 11; usual price \$2.

XITH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1894.

PER WEEK 25c FIVE CENTS
PER MONTH \$2.50

THE NEW JAPAN.

Her Wonderful Manufacturing Development.

Uncle Sam and John Bull Co-operating in the Far East.

Why England Wants to Stop the War—How John Bull Makes a Profit Out of Our Cotton.

A Scurvy Trick for a Japanese Contract—The New Pier at Yokohama, by Which the English Get Our Shiminoseki Money—Wonders of Japanese Railroad Building—Government Roads Which Pay—Some in the Cars—The Cheapest Fares in the World—Japan's Postal System, and How an American Found it—The "Hello Girls" of Japan, and Something About Its Newspapers.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
The wonderful advancement which Japan has made in military matters is surprising the world. The advancement which she is also making in manufacturing is not so

"How much does England buy?"
"About \$3,000,000."
"How much does she sell to Japan?"
"About \$17,000,000, and fourteen million dollars' worth of this is American cotton. You see, Japan has to have the American cotton. The India and Chinese cottons are short staple, and the best long staple cotton comes from the United States. We ought to have the trade."

HOW ENGLAND FIGHTS THE FOREIGN TRADE.

England is very anxious to have the United States and the other countries of Europe act as the cats by which John Bull as the monkey pulls his commercial chestnuts out of the celestial fire. China has a foreign trade of about \$300,000,000 a year, and England gets the bulk of it. It naturally does not like to see this paralyzed by the war, and it will be very glad if Uncle Sam or the Russian Bear will step in and quiet matters for it. As far as commercial matters are concerned, it is the hog of the far east, and the business methods of some of its people are by no means so clean as they might be. One of the meanest tricks upon record, and this is upon record—occurred in Yokohama shortly before I arrived there. It was in connection with a contract for railroad locomotives. The Japanese are very friendly to the United States and the government when it found that it had to have new engines and cars, it sent a consular agent and asked that some of our engine-building firms would compete. This request was forwarded to America, and one of our chief establishments sent a locomotive to

In the settlement of the case, Great Britain said she must have part of the indemnity, which amounted to something like three million dollars. This was divided equally among the four powers, but the demand was contrary to international law, and the United States, feeling that it was an unjust one, by an act of Congress, gave back the seven hundred and eighty odd thousand dollars to Japan. England, which had not been injured at all, kept its money, as did also France and Holland. Japan, in taking back the money from the United States, felt, of course, very grateful, but said that she would like to put it into some memorial representative of



Japanese postman.

the kindness of the United States, and an attempt was made through an American connected with the Foreign Office in Japan, to have Congress endow a hospital or a school or something of that kind in Tokio, which should be known as the American school. This was not done, however, and Japan was told to use it as she pleased. Here John Bull got in his fine work. He has the bulk of the shipping, and he thought a big breakwater or pier at Yokohama would be a good thing for his ships, and if it were built by English contractors, it would put money into his people's pockets. How it was done I do not know, but the English got the Japanese government to devote this money to building that Yokohama pier, and the contract was given to an Englishman, and now that it is about completed it is found to be of no good whatsoever. At the same time, John Bull is jingling his \$785,000 in his pockets, and is sending over some of the remains of his surplus to buy the bonds which we are compelled to issue in support of our reserve in the Treasury Department. Oh, he's a philanthropist! He is! Remember how strongly he came in on the opium deal with China! And remember—but I am writing about Japan.

JAPANESE RAILROADS.
Speaking of locomotives, there is a wonderful railroad development going on in Japan. New roads are being extended in every direction, and with the ingenuity which the country will probably get from the Chinese, there will be an enormous increase in all kinds of public improvements. During my stay in Japan I met many of the chief railroad men of the country, and I was told that the business of nearly every railroad there are increasing. The government roads gave a net profit of more than \$2,000,000 in 1893, and the increase in passenger receipts over the year preceding was more than \$300,000. There was an increase of \$190,000 in freight receipts, and this was an increase of more than 14 per cent. There is a line running



Japanese newsboy.

from the capital, Tokyo, to Yokohama, the chief seaport, which has trains every hour; and these are as well run as those between Philadelphia and New York. The passenger receipts on this road increased 15 per cent. last year, and on the main line, which runs from the capital to Western Japan, there was an increase of 15 per cent. The Japan stock is not watered, as ours is, and there is no cutting of rates. The only thing that pays a profit to the United States is the Patent Office. We are losing millions now on our post-office contracts. Japan is making money out of it, and it has as cheap postal rates and telegraph rates as we have. Nearly all the railroad stations have telephones, or block-signaling instruments. All have telegraph stations, and they carried last year nearly a million messages. Their railways are of English construction, with one single exception. This is a line 200 miles long, which runs through the island of Yezo, and which was built by American engineers, with American rolling stock. It was opened in 1880, and it is, I am told, paying very well. The Japanese are now going to make their own engines. They have works at Tokyo and Kobe, and they have been building freight and passenger cars for some time. I am told that fifty new railways are contemplated, and that the charters for these have been applied for, and a number of them already granted.

OUR PRESENT TO JAPAN.

Speaking of the English, the new pier which is now being built at Yokohama, and which, I am told, is of no earthly good,

largely by the well-to-do Japanese. These are doors at the side, near the end, and these open directly on to the stations and not on to a vestibule as with us. You find all classes within them, and you may ride for hours with pretty Japanese girls, Buddhist priests and the thousand and one characters which make up the life of Japan. Many of the Japanese women squat on the seats, tucking their long gowns under their knees and exposing about an inch or two of bare skin between their little feet and their knees. They carry their bags and their purses, and you may meet many Japanese in European clothes, and now and then one will take off his Japanese clothes, pull a foreign suit out of his bag and dress in the car right before your eyes. No one pays any attention, nor seems to think it strange.

THE THIRD-CLASS CARS.
The third-class cars are uncushioned, and

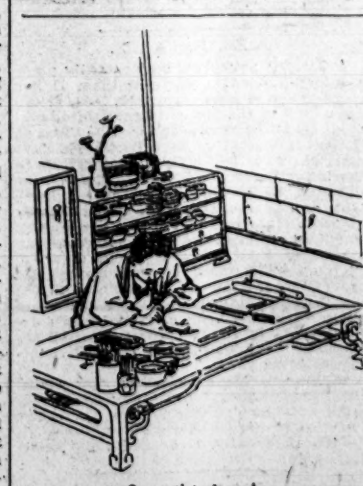


Third-class passengers.

they are filled with the poorer classes, who get through the stations in clogs, many of them having their dresses pulled up to their knees. They carry their baggage on their backs, and push and crowd in. They patronize the station restaurants, and every time the train stops there are peddlers of cookies and tea, who come to the car windows. You buy all sorts of food very cheap, and you can get a teapot of Japanese tea, with a teacup on top, anywhere. I remember riding one day with John W. Thompson, a Washington banker, and when the hour for lunch came we concluded to buy two pots of tea. I got them and offered the man 10 cents. He looked rather queer and I thought I had not given him enough, and was about to hand him out 20 cents more, when, to our surprise, he gave me back 5 cents, and our guide told us that we were to keep the pots and the cups. This was two teapots, two cups, and about one quart of tea for the sum of 5 cents, or for 2 1/2 cents in American money. Such a teapot at home would cost at least 25 cents, and other things were proportionately cheap. There is no place in the world where you can travel better and more cheaply than in Japan, and there is no place where you get so much for the money. There are good hotels everywhere, and the best hotels of Tokyo, Yokohama and Kobe are equal to the best hotels of New York. The hotel rates at the best houses are from \$4 to \$5 a day in silver, which is just half those amounts when reduced to American money. Clothes and other things are proportionately cheap, and carriages—your ride about, you know, in jinrikhas—cost from 10 to 15 cents an hour.

JAPAN'S POSTAL SYSTEM.

Speaking of Japan's postal system, the people are as great letter-writers as any you will find in the world, and they use the postoffice and telegraph freely. You must remember they had no postal system whatever about twenty years ago. Still, they carried last year over 220,000,000 letters, and more than 50,000,000 newspapers, while 5,000,000 books went through the mails. They have a money order system, and they make postal much cheaper



Our artist at work.

than we do. They make their own postage stamps, and the postal work is carried on the coast of Asia. If you wish to send letters from Shanghai, China, you put Japanese stamps on them—or you did before this war began—and they had also their postoffices in Korea. Their mails are as safe as ours, and it is an interesting thing to know that the postal service was modeled after that of the United States. It was founded by Samuel Bryan of Washington, who left the Postoffice Department here to go to Japan for that purpose. He did a good job, and America has reason to be proud of the work.

THE "HELLO GIRLS" OF JAPAN.

Japan has now a number of "hello girls," and in the "Central" station at Tokyo I saw about fifty of them, with black rubber receivers about their ears,

screaming Japanese answers over the wire. The telegraph system is also growing, and Japan sent last year more than 5,000,000 telegraphic dispatches. The country is, in fact, growing so fast that it is impossible to keep track of it, and it publishes now almost as many newspapers as we do, in proportion to its people. There are more than 200 different journals published in Tokyo alone, and Japan issues more than 200,000,000 copies of newspapers a year. Every one reads the newspapers, and I have seen jinriksha men pull papers out of their pockets and sit down and read while I went in to make a call. The newspapers pay fairly well, and they are circulated by newboys who go about with bells in their hands, which they ring as they call out the names of their journals. Nearly every paper has had one or more correspondents in Korea, and nearly all of them have had

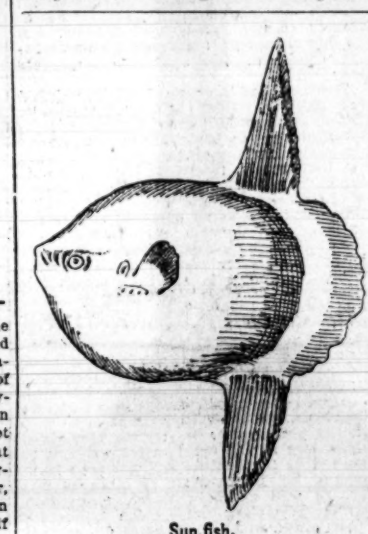
CURIOUS BIG FISH.

The Waters of San Diego Bay Swarm with Them.

Sunfish Weighing a Ton—The Grotesque Goose Fish—Other Sorts.

Fish Stories Big Enough to Paralyze the Other Liars—The Sea Elephants of Guadalupe Island.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 23.—(Special Correspondence.) The waters of San Diego Bay and the ocean beyond are prolific in fish curious of form and large of size. Anglers can enjoy themselves every day in the year and usually make good catches of excellent table fish. It is not daily, however, that anglers have the sport offered by an 1800-pound sunfish, captured after a desperate struggle. Eighteen hundred pounds is an enormous weight, even for a sunfish, and this specimen is probably the largest ever taken by fishermen on this or any other coast. Sunfish weighing half a ton have been reported, but one weighing nearly a ton is exceptional. Its captors were in a forty-foot fishing smack. They sighted the huge fin of the fish towering above the surface of the water where he was enjoying a sun bath. When this floating lazily at the surface the sunfish is easily approached and not readily frightened. The big body was an easy mark for the harpoon. The fisherman buried the iron from the bow of the smack, hitting the fish just below the pectoral fin. Instantly there was a commotion. Pain and fright frenzied the sleeping giant. Away it darted rapidly. When the harpoon line was all paid out the big boat was pulled



Sun fish.

through the water at a five-knot pace. The fishermen tugged at the line and finally brought the captive alongside where it was lanced, but before dying it very nearly capsized the boat. The fight was exciting and the fish proved game to the dying gasp. Such a fish is admired by the true angler. This fish was over ten feet long. Its compressed, disk-shaped body and its elongated dorsal and oval fins make it one of the most grotesque of sea animals. They are frequently harpooned, the boys from their livers being highly prized for spralls or bruises. Otherwise the sunfish is worthless. The flesh is thin and hard, and when cooked separates into oil and bunches of tough fiber. The peculiar form of the fish would seem to preclude it from other sort of swimming. On summer days, however, they are frequently seen jumping from the water.

While fishing from a boat anchored just inside of Ballast Point, at the mouth of San Diego Bay, an angler was surprised to see a large gull, which was swimming not far from the boat, suddenly flap its wings, try to rise, and then disappear beneath the surface, shrieking lustily, as if for help. It was evident that the bird had



California sea elephant pup.

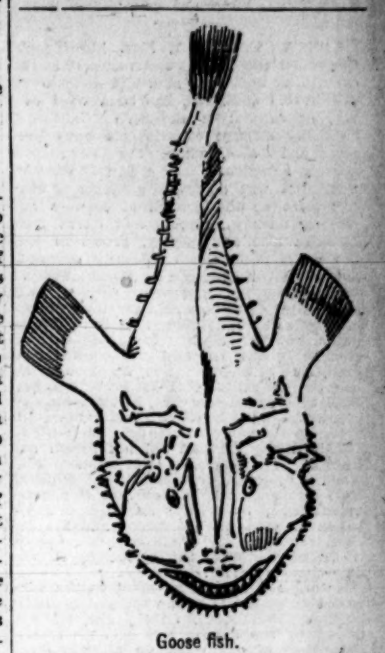
been drawn down by a big fish. Later in the afternoon the fisherman caught a goosefish, and upon opening it found within its capacious stomach the remains of the unlucky gull, or a gull mate, captured elsewhere. Bird catching is a favorite amusement of the goosefish. It is furnished with a mouth especially adapted for swallowing a big morsel. In fact, the goosefish is nearly all mouth. Its mouth is provided with rows of lobster pincers for sinking its prey, and another who sells exhaust fans on commission.

Corns and Crooked Heels.

(New York Evening World.) Shoes with crooked heels are the chief support of the chiropodist profession. Dr. Walsch, a New York surgeon, who has been studying diseases of the feet for the last ten years, attributes three-fourths of the corns that disfigure the modern foot to the uneven surface of the sole leather; the rest are constitutional. Many people would have corns if they went barefoot. The majority would suffer no inconvenience if they kept the heels of their boots in shape. When the heel is allowed to run down the plane of the foot is changed. Instead of being parallel to the ground, the position is slightly oblique; the shoe turns and the weight is thrown on the little toe or the big toe joint, as the heel inclines. Wear high heels, low heels or spring heels, but see that they are true, so as to give the foot even support.

along with them. The fish are four to five feet long and weigh about forty pounds.

A. W. Anthony, a distinguished young naturalist of this city, had the good fortune, not long ago, to shoot a number of sea elephants. These curious sea animals are almost extinct, and Mr. Anthony's capture of a large bull has delighted the museum authorities at Washington, because it



Goose fish.

gives them a specimen which they had given up all hope of acquiring. Chartering a small schooner, the naturalist sailed for Guadalupe Islands, 210 miles southwest of here, with the intention of landing, if possible, in an unfrequented cove where the surf is usually so high as to prevent the landing of small boats at any season. Numerous reefs at the mouth of the cove usually cause the waters to boil and seethe so furiously that a boat cannot live in them. Arriving at the islands, the schooner captain agreed to land Anthony and his companion only on the condition that they would at his command, if necessary, abandon game, guns and everything else and run for the boat and re-embark. The captain appreciated the extreme danger of the surf, and promptly obedience to his orders meant life or death to the party. By mere good luck the sea was smooth enough to permit of easy landing. The cove, however, is a treacherous place. In half an hour the sea might rise there and make it impossible to launch the boat. The hunters soon discovered nine sea elephants far up on the beach. They were almost as surprised to meet this rare game as were the elephants to see the men. Then the fun began. The bulls bellowed with fright. The cove and pups were equally scared. All hands scrambled toward the sea. The beach slanted down to the water at an angle of 45 or 50 deg., and the hunters, who were on the water's side, feared the game might fall on top of them if they were not careful. On came the bull toward Anthony. He raised his Winchester and fired, hoping to break the animal's backbone at the neck. The shot hit a tender spot. It stunned the bull. He recovered promptly and advanced on the hunter. Anthony fired again. This time the shot struck under the bull's head, and he fell on his back. In a short time eight other elephants were lying dead on the sand. They were skinned and three of them skeletonized, that is, the flesh was removed from the bones. The hides of a bull, a cow and pup were loaded into the boat when the captain's warning cry caused the hunters to put to sea. It was not a moment too soon. The waves were furious, and after an hour's hard work the boat cleared the last reef and was in the open sea. At one time during the struggle the party was in despair. The boat killed and only by the rarest seamanship was she kept right side up until baled out. Much to the regret of the naturalist, the sea was too rough to permit of another landing. They were compelled to abandon six skins and skeletons left on the beach.

The bull elephant was a monster. He measured twenty-four feet from tip to tip, five feet in diameter, and weighed fully three tons. From the end of his muzzle projected a proboscis

eight inches long. This peculiar nose resembles that of an elephant and is what gives the name of sea elephant to this animal. With this nasal arm the sea elephant can pick up small particles of food and convey them to his mouth in the same manner that a circus elephant carries crackers, cookies and other goodies to his mouth with his big trunk. When swimming, the sea elephant uses his trunk to catch sea fowl. He allows the end of it to project above the surface of the water sufficiently to attract the attention of flying birds, who mistake it for a small fish. When they dive into the water for it the elephant catches them and swallows them, feathers and all. The pups and female sea elephants are not provided with this proboscis.

M. Y. BEACH.

How He Captured It.

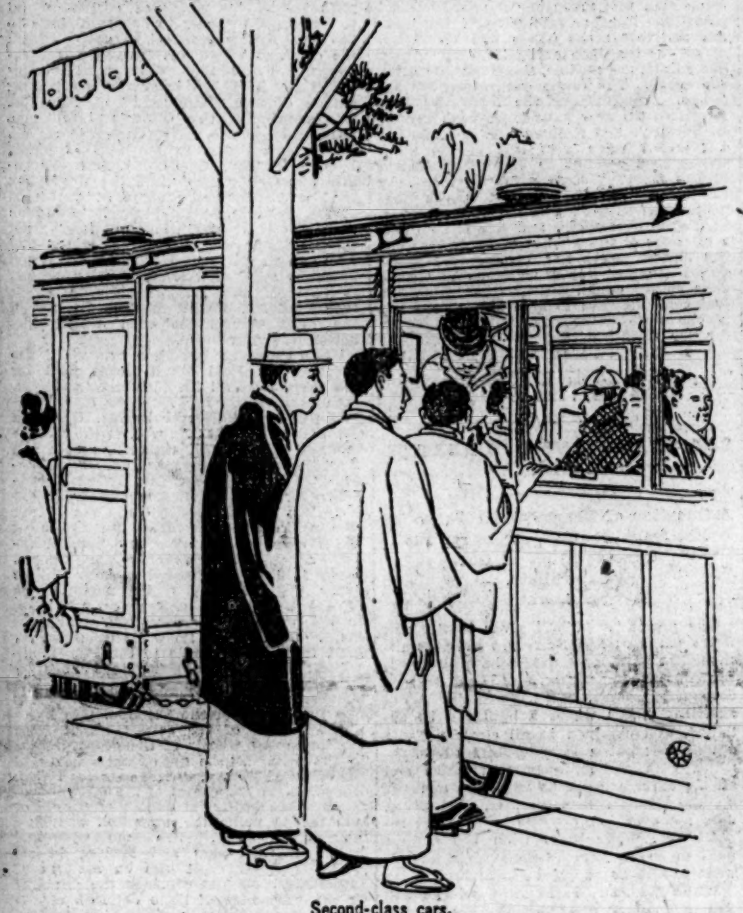
(Harper's Magazine.) During the war a soldier took part in a foraging expedition and found a bottle of whisky and proceeded forthwith to console himself for the hardships he had endured during the campaign. On returning to camp he was placed in the guardhouse and his condition reported to the captain.

"How did he get into that condition?" asked the captain.

"He captured a bottle of whisky,"

"How did he manage to do that?"

"I am not sure, sir," said the sergeant, "but I think he succeeded."



Second-class cars.

well known. Her army has whipped the Chinese. Her laborers promise to beat the whole world in turning out new goods and good goods. I spent some weeks among her factories last summer, and I found smokestacks going up all over the empire. The city of Osaka is nearly as big as Chicago, and it is the Pittsburgh of Japan. It has about a million people, and it is a great business and manufacturing center. It has always been noted for its factories, but within the past ten years it has been introducing modern machinery, and as I told you in my talk with Count Ito, it has now forty-six cotton mills, with 600,000 spindles. New machinery is being put in every day, and by the end of this year it is thought that the number of spindles will be more than a million, and it may yet be the chief exporter of cotton to China, India, and even to the United States. The Japanese are the greatest colorists of the world. They are a nation of artists, and they can make designs which we cannot produce. Already they are shipping a great amount of cotton here, and we are now buying Japanese rug by the millions of yards every year. A great deal of the cotton used in the Japanese mills is of American growth, and I was told in Yokohama that Japan used \$14,000,000 worth of American cotton every year. I asked our Consul-General how this could be, when we sold only about \$3,000,000 worth of goods to Japan yearly. He replied:

"I will tell you. It comes through England. Just think of it! Fourteen million dollars' worth of our raw cotton is used

here every year, and England gets a profit out of the sale. We first ship it to Liverpool, and it is then sent here via the Suez Canal. It ought to come direct from America, and our trunk lines could make a good thing if they would cut down their freight rates low enough to compete with England. If we could have the cotton sent direct we would have the balance of the Japanese trade, and, as it is, England gets the bulk of it."

"How much do we buy from Japan every year?" I asked.

"About \$17,000,000," was the reply.

is an instance of their dishonesty and unadulterated cheek. The story of this pier dates back to the fight at the Shiminoseki straits in 1863, in which our gunboats, the Wyoming, was blown up. Foreign vessels had been warned to keep out, and some of the old Daimios had concluded to shell all foreign ships coming through these straits, and there was a French ship and a Dutch one also fired upon. The combined fleets of America, France, Holland and Great Britain then attacked the forts and silenced them. Not a single British ship was injured, but

Postoffices at Tokio.

The Japanese cars have three classes—first, second and third. The first class is almost altogether like the English coaches, except that you enter at the end instead of at the side of the cars. The cars are divided up into compartments, with doors running through them. The first-class fare is about 3 cents per mile. The second-class, 2 cents per mile, and the third-class, 1 cent per mile. All these fares are in silver, which is just half the amount figured in American money, so that Japan has about the cheapest fares in the world. The second-class cars are for all the world like an American street car, with wide cushions running under the windows. They are well upholstered and very comfortable. Me. They are seldom filled, and are used

PIPE COLLECTING.

SOME OF THE GREAT MEERSCHAUM COLLECTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Pipes that are Worth Thousands of Dollars—Pipes that Have Had Very Remarkable Histories.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1894.—(Special Correspondence.) Of all people the antiquarian, or collector, is the most interesting when you get down to his inner consciousness, but it is not every one who is so privileged. It matters not what he may collect, be it stamps, snuff bottles, sword guards, china, revolutionary relics, or even pipes, he has always such a wealth of detail connected with his hobby at the tip of his tongue that even those who are not personally of the "cult" of the collector, feel themselves interested also, almost against their will.

Since Sir Walter Raleigh or dear old Salvator Yeo, who knows which, introduced the "Divine Weed," as it is aptly called, into Europe, there has spread all over the world a desire to beautify the pipe, and to own a fine specimen. The Turk has his "pipe sticks," specially grown and tended for him until they are ready and matured, the far Asian who rises from the common coolie to sometimes a comparatively high position, carries with him the humble pipe of brass fittings, clay chimney, and coconut shell water receiver, and in the heyday of his prosperity it will be crusted with jewels. The Englishman loves his "building," the Irishman his "Pittsburgh," the German his "wassersack." And so it goes, until it is not surprising to find here and there a man who collects pipes for their variety and beauty only, and not especially for the fumigatory pleasure he may obtain from their possession.

One of the two greatest pipe collectors who ever lived was the Marquis de Watteville, whose smoking-room in Paris had the walls covered with costly types, some of them costing it is claimed as high as \$10,000, and all arranged with great beauty of design. The other was the well-known Capt. Bragge of London, whose collection was valued at \$200,000, who had agents in every part of the known world, and whose collection was deemed worthy in 1839 of being made a special exhibit during the summer season at the famous Crystal Palace near London.

SOME NOTABLE AMERICAN COLLECTIONS.

Not only in Europe, however, are the finest collections to be found. Right here in New York there are fine ones, varying from \$500 to \$10,000 in value. One of the most notable is that of Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco manufacturer and race-horse owner of Jersey City. His collection is estimated to be worth about \$800. The gem of it is a Knickerbocker pipe, which has a stem about twenty-four inches in length, and is one of the oldest pipes of the revolutionary period. S. D. Wilson, who has a collection valued at \$10,000. He is very shy of admitting that he has such a thing as a pipe belonging to him, but his collection is mounted in handsome cabinets, and some of the specimens are miracles of art in workmanship and design. They are all meerschaums.

Of course, it is known that a number of the finest specimens of the Viennese art are somewhat broad in execution, and it does not do for every collector to about his to the house-tops. Anthony Comstock only last spring demanded that a prominent cigar dealer in this city should not place in his show window some miracles of meerschaum carvings, which represented such well-known subjects as "Leda and the Swan," "The Judgment of Paris," "Narcissus," etc., although the pictures from which the carvings were made had excited the admiration of the civilized world, and are worth thousands of dollars.

THE ST. NICHOAS PIPE.

Ogden Golet has a very fine collection of meerschaums, which he has been many years getting together. In this collection is a very fine representation of Washington Irving's Dutch Knickerbocker. Another rare pipe is the famous "Nicolai" pipe, which is the work of an American artist in meerschaum, Fritz Kaldenberg, and which is regularly smoked at the annual dinner of the Knickerbocker club, and is the leading society. The pipe is of the comfortable, carved shape, and has sitting on the cover of the bowl an exquisitely-carved figure of old Peter Wyck, the first Governor of New York, while another carving represents Wouter Van Twiller, the first Governor of New Amsterdam, and another part of the pipe is a tree, Van Courtlandt, the first Governor of Communipaw. The work is beautifully done, and the pipe is treasured accordingly.

"Fred" Gebhard has a very fine collection. Nearly every pipe in his cabinet presents a woman's head, and the types of beauty embraced in the collection represent almost every nation on earth. Some of the pipes being colored or partially colored gives them an air of naturalness in the carvings which the white meerschaum does not yield.

A. F. Tait, the artist, is a great smoker and has quite a collection of meerschaums, but he has a weakness which is found in not more than one collector in a century, and that is a weakness for giving away specimens to intimate friends. Mr. Tait smokes all his specimens, and after he has had one for a time, and when it seems to be improving, some one will admire it and away it goes. He still retains one, however, which he bought in Liverpool and commenced to smoke about fifty-four years ago.

The late Dr. Norvin Green was an enthusiastic collector. His finest specimen was brought him a few years ago from Heidelberg by his daughter. It seems that this collecting mania ran in the blood, for his son, James Green, who spends a good deal of time in Europe, has an even finer collection than his father's. The Rev. John Murphy of St. Francis Xavier's is a great collector, so, too, are J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor; the Rev. Messrs. A. A. Harper, Mr. Cicco, the banker; W. S. Woods, H. C. Dereham, J. Richardson White (the "Deacon's" son); W. Post, George Ehret (whose Teutonic medals are gems of art); Frank Ehret, George J. Gould and Col. "Fred" Grant. The latter secured many fine specimens while located in Vienna.

PIPE SCULPTURES OF PUBLIC MEN AND SOCIETY BELLES.

The beauty of the meerschaum pipe lies in its adaptability to expression. A skillful artist can so carve a pipe that when finished it will have light and shade not to be produced, possibly, with any other substance. And under the coloring that smoking the pipe produces are brought out details and effects that even the artist probably did not think of. In coloring when a pipe is in design the head of a woman, the hair will first show the color, although it is the last part of the pipe. But if the design is a Nubian head the face will color first and the white burnous round the head last. This it is claimed, is due to a "waxing" process through which the pipe is passed after it is made.

The latest fancy in meerschaum collecting is for pipes carved in the exact portraits of well known society or public people. For instance, there is a Fifth-avenue resident, Mr. Demuth, who has the portraits of all the Presidents of the United States from Washington to Harrison, each one carved on a valuable pipe, which is mounted with wonderful green or gray amber and placed in a separate case lined with crimson velvet, the pipes being arranged in elips so as to stand out and show to the best advantage. This collection was recently on view at the Academy of Art and universally admired. Mr. Demuth has also pipes bearing the portraits of women prominent in the "40's" and others embodying remembrances of the "summer girl."

To obtain pipes bearing real portraits

it is first necessary to secure three photographs of the person whose portrait is desired. These must be a full face and the two profiles, taken at one and the same sitting. They are given to the carver, who, taking the meerschaum in degrees, evolves first one view of the face and then the other, the progress being gauged not by the direct scrutiny of the eye, but by a reduction in a mirror, that enables the artist to detect defects which would escape the direct view of the eye. If it is not desired to decorate the inside of the fair head with the emptiness of the pipe bowl tiny statues not two inches high can be produced and set on pedestals, looking every bit as well as ivory, at a tenth the cost. The average price for producing a portrait pipe is about \$30.

PIPES WORTH \$3000 AND \$3500.

Meerschaum pipes are in existence for which fabulous prices would be asked, and many of them have curious histories. One of the finest specimens of modern art was made for the World Fair by a New York artist and depicted the landing of Columbus, each side of the pipe being different, and each figure being clear cut and clean, and not merely sketched against a black wall or some artificial support. This pipe was valued at \$3000, and was bought by a well-known collector. Another is the great Napoleon pipe, which has for design the meeting of Macbeth and Banquo with the three witches. This pipe was presented by the artist to Napoleon III. But after his downfall and death it came back to this city and into the hands of a collector from whom money could not buy it. It is eight inches long with a mouthpiece of amber of the same length, which piece of amber meant a great deal more in those days than it does now. Recently a method of compressing amber has been discovered, and a stem eight feet long would present no difficulties now, whereas at that time a piece of amber was valued as much by its length and size as it was by its color and general quality. The largest meerschaum pipe ever made in this country was a bull's head with amber horns. The bowl was twenty-two inches long and the stem eight feet long, and the whole was valued at \$3500. Some of the work on the smaller specimens is truly marvelous, especially the pipe which makes one wonder how tool small enough to cut it could have been tempered, for the making and tempering of the tool is even more marvelous than the carving, for that may be assisted with the optic glass.

GEN. TODDLEBEN'S PIPE, NOW IN NEW YORK.

The most interesting pipe in the city is to be found in Nassau street. Its age is beyond computation, but at one time it belonged to Todleben, the great Russian general, who smoked it in his journeys and campaigns, ranking it even in 1840 as a relic. When he had suddenly retreated in the Crimean war, he lost it by leaving it in his tent, and it was found by an English soldier who, after the close of the war, sold it back to him. But in the Russo-Turkish war, just a few years ago, in much the same way as before, and this time forever, for it came to this country with an Englishman, the brother of the Turk who found it, and fell into the hands of a pipe expert, who identified it. He has had the wonderful carvings on the stem restored at a great cost, and today the pipe is as beautiful as ever it was. The Trojan war supplies the subject of the designs.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S PROPHETIC PIPE.

Prince Bismarck is a great pipe collector, and the gem of his collection has a curious history. Many years ago as Bismarck was strolling in the suburbs of Friedrichshagen with his two pupils, he was accosted by a Bohemian peddler, and asked to buy a plain meerschaum pipe of the type that Bismarck most affected. At first Bismarck declined, but the peddler claimed for the pipe a power of foresight, and told him he would serve three emperors as minister and that three important changes in his life would be foretold by accidents befalling the pipe. Bismarck bought the pipe. He has since served three emperors. Two days before the late Emperor William's death he refused an audience the stem of his pipe shattered and came to pieces. Later he chipped a piece from the side of the bowl, and within a month he was practically dismissed by the present Emperor. The third sign is yet to come. It nearly came the day before the present Emperor held his famous visit to the great ex-Chancellor for the pipe shattered and fell on his knee but without breaking. And this is no hearsay, but was told at a family dinner at the house of his son, Prince Bismarck, where he was smoking the famous pipe, and told the history of it to the guests.

W. F. POND.

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THANKSGIVING SOUVENIRS.

Charming New Favors that Will be Exchanged.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Brownies in all colors and attitudes are to be given as favors on Thanksgiving day, either sent as gifts or forming part of a dinner.

The favorite device for a table souvenir in a sizable little fellow with a burdensome pack of chocolates on his back. For larger gifts they are mounted by dozens on fancy boxes filled with bon-bons. Two hundred of the packages have been ordered from a candy store to supply a college dinner, the brownies wearing striped sashes of orange and black.

Sweetmeats boxes are all taking appropriate shapes for the day, and the fortunate women who are so pleasantly remembered will find their gifts artistically designed after turkey gobblers and wildfowls. Some will be mounted by a sterling silver wire having a strip at the back, which forms an easel, and small hooks projecting to serve as pen rests. It will be a charming addition to one's writing table.

SENDING SILVER TRINKETS.

It is quite the best form to inclose in these boxes any small silver ornament, and quite a number of daintily-bound prayer books and hymnals are to be sent with violets. This is an especially appropriate thought, as the holiday is observed with religious rites more than merry-making. I have also heard of some exquisite rosaries as gifts to those in the Catholic faith.

"But devices for the men are just as much desired as for the women," said one who was showing me some of the orders for Thanksgiving gifts, and he continued, "you would be astonished to find how many men love candy. We have a constant stream that pours in, buying small boxes that they may hide in their coat pockets."

For their men friends women have ordered Brownies, of course, but instead of carrying chocolates are loaded with cigars. Potatoes in favorite colors are arranged in leather, tied with bows of velvet ribbon and filled with peppermints. Larger ones are fitted up to hold pipes or cigars on a smoking table. Clear boxes of paper mache are fitted out with chocolates and high hats of black are bound with the college colors of the receiver and filled with bon-bons. The hats are made durable enough to serve as receptacles for invitations or cards.

FOR FASHIONABLE WOMEN.

One of the newest things to send a smart woman is a theater bonnet of the most pronounced English type, with the huge bow of satin ribbon at the back and small gold or jeweled-pointed crown. To this crown instead of lining is attached a sizable silk bag filled with candies. When the lining is removed the chic little bonnet serves its rightful use.

These are some of the gifts for the day of thanks. As to decorations for that most important function—the dinner—chrysanthemums are to form a great part. However, a noted Broadway florist "promoter" tells me he is decided to introduce holly. This is a hearty departure, as Christmas is the rightful legate of that one of nature's bounties, but this florist is going to berry ready in the shop, and is going to use it on some of his most fashionable



North Spring st., near Temple.



North Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring st., near Temple.



N. Spring St., near Temple.

Silks in Magnificent Variety.

French and English Dress Material, "WINTER TEXTURES."

Ladies' Capes, Misses' and Children's Jackets.

Blankets, Comforters, Portieres, Flannels and Pillows.

COURTEOUS ATTENTION.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.

And Our Prices Meeting All Competition.

Silk Department.	Black Colored Dress Goods.	Capes and Jackets.	Flannels and Blankets.	Comforters, Pillows, Portieres.
25c A YARD. 75 pieces of colored India Silks, full 20 inches wide, of a beautifully fine texture, in an immense variety of pretty evening shades, which will be sold at 25c a yard.	FOR 75c A YARD. 30 pieces of fine black novelty Suitings, in a choice variety of silk finish, self-figured designs, all wool and 40 inches wide, which will be marked at 75c a yard.	\$5.00 EACH. 72 Ladies' black beaver Glenarry, with double shoulder capes and de p. rolling collars, and black coney or mohair soutache braid trimmings, which will be sold at \$5 each.	AT 10c A YARD. 150 pieces Outing Flannel, in small checks and stripes, in light and dark colors, soft and fleecy, which will be sold at 10c a yard.	AT \$1.00 EACH. 5 cases bed Comforters, full size and heavy, with fast colored calico covering, which will be sold at \$1 each.
35c A YARD. 120 pieces of superfine colored India Silks, full 22 inches wide, of a beautifully fine texture, in an immense variety of pretty evening shades, which will be sold at 35c a yard.	AT \$1.00 A YARD. 24 pieces of fine black Broadcloth, fully 54 inches wide, guaranteed all wool, fine satin finish and fast color, which will be placed on sale at \$1 a yard.	\$6.00 EACH. 108 Ladies' "Inverness" Capes, in a select variety of gray, tan and drab heather mixtures, beautifully finished with velvet collars and silk turtan facings, which will be sold at \$6 each.	AT 12 1/2c A YARD. 125 pieces extra-heavy Outing Flannel, in pretty colorings and new designs, very soft and fleecy, which will be sold at 12 1/2c a yard.	AT \$1.50 EACH. 8 cases full size bed Comforters, in light and heavy weight, handsome covering and pure white filling, which will be sold at \$1.50 each.
75c A YARD. 100 pieces of 20-inch colored Taffetas, all pure silk, in a rich collection of scintillating stripes, pin-head checks and figured designs, which will be given for 75c a yard.	AT \$1.25 A YARD. 27 pieces of superfine all wool English Costom Serge, guaranteed fast black, superior finish and full 58 inches wide, which will be sold at \$1.25 a yard.	\$8.50 EACH. 60 "Gold" Capes, of fine all wool English melton, in a choice range of tans, drabs and tobacco browns, neatly finished with velvet military collars, which will be placed on sale at \$8.50 each.	AT 20c A YARD. 75 pieces heavy cotton Elderdown, in the most exquisite patterns, which will be sold at 20c a yard.	AT \$2.50 EACH. 10 cases extra size bed Comforters, "electric down" filling, which is as light and warm as elderdown, with fancy silklike covering, which will be sold at \$2.50 each.
75c A YARD. 38 pieces of superior satin Brocade, guaranteed all pure silk and 22 inches wide, in a choice variety of evening shades in moire, polka dot and floral designs, which will be sold at 75c a yard.	35c A YARD. We will place on sale a fresh shipment of 40-inch English Costume Cloth, all pure wool and of really good finish, in a very full range of the most staple colorings, at 35c a yard.	\$11.00 EACH. 48 fine, all wool broadcloth "Pittomah" Capes, in all the latest shades of tan and drab, fashionably finished with brown velvet military collars, which will be placed on sale at \$11.00 each.	AT \$2.50 A PAIR. 95 pairs 10-4 white wool Blankets, in fancy borders, heavy and durable, which will be sold at \$2.50 a pair.	Just received, 5 cases of elderdown bed Comforters, varying in price from \$5 to \$15 each.
85c a yard. 90 pieces of superfine colored Armure, warranted all pure silk and 20 inches wide, in a magnificent variety of the latest opaline effects, which will be sold at 85c a yard.	50c A YARD. 36 pieces of superfine navy blue English Storm Serge, 44 inches wide, guaranteed fine wool and fast color, which will be sold for 50c a yard.	AT FROM \$2.50 TO \$8.50 EACH. 148 Children's and Misses' Reffer Jackets, well and fashionably made, with balloon sleeves and Franklin collars, in a very tasteful variety of tans, drab and gray heather mixtures, which will be sold at from \$2.50 to \$8.50 each.	AT \$3.50 A PAIR. 100 pairs 10-4 white wool Blankets, extra heavy and durable, soft, fleecy finish, which will be sold at \$3.50 a pair.	AT \$1.25 EACH. 12 doz. 2-1/2 live geese Feather Pillows, with fancy tick covering. We respectfully call the attention of every lady to this article which will be sold at \$1.25.
90c A YARD. 20 pieces of most superior black Crystal silk, 21 inches wide, beautifully soft, mellow texture and fast brilliant jet dye, which will be sold at 90c a yard.	\$1.00 A YARD. 48 pieces of 50-inch silk and wool Parisian Novelty Suitings, in a most tastefully selected variety of the choicest iridescent and colored silk shot designs, which will be sold at \$1 a yard.	\$7.50 EACH. 36 Ladies' fine French Coney Capes, 24 inches long, with deep self collars and thoroughly lined throughout with fine Duchesse satin, will be sold for \$7.50 each.	AT \$5.00 A PAIR. 5 cases 11-4 white California Blankets, "The Housekeeper," 68x78, which is very full size, heavy, soft, and a beautiful finish, which will be sold at \$5 a pair.	AT \$2.25 A PAIR. 35 pairs chenille Portieres, regular size, deep dado border, 7-inch fringe at top, corresponding one at bottom, which will be sold at \$2.25 a pair.
		\$17.50 EACH. 42 Ladies' Superior Russian Lynx Capes, full 30 inches long, with high Medici collar, and fine yarn dyed silk linings, which will be given for \$17.50 each.	AT \$6.75. 75 pairs 12-4 white California Blankets, 82x84, which is an extra size, heavy and fleecy, and a very fine texture, which will be sold at \$6.75 a pair.	AT \$3.75 A PAIR. 50 pairs chenille Portieres, 3-1-4 long and 46 inches wide, with deep dado border, heavy 9-inch fringe at top with a corresponding one at bottom, which will be sold at \$3.75 a pair.

Careful Attention to Mail Orders.

Goods Delivered Free in Pasadena.

customers. He will form a huge wishbone in the center of one table, making an outline of leaves about it, its joining place will be accentuated by an heroic bow of holly red ribbon. At either end of the table will be a large, ornate, and American beauties. The favors are to be crimson satin, hand-painted boxes of bon-bons with tiny padlock and key of silver that will serve as handkerchief boxes afterward.

At one dinner a Jack Horner pie is to be of paper mache; the slices designed for the owners by broad yellow satin ribbon attached, the name painted on its surface. Each guest is to draw, and will find his pet hobby impersonated. The men who have grown rich manufacturing stoves will get a toy stove. The son who is fond of the races, a tin thoroughbred; the daughter who is an expert golfer finds her ball and stick, and so it goes.

A dainty idea to be carried out by a Fifth-avenue matron is to give to each guest as souvenirs, calendars for the coming year, the front piece being a masterly water color of the guest, taken from a photograph and painted by a good portrait artist. It will be a souvenir to retain for one's grandchildren.

Potted plants are to constitute a most popular remembrance, especially the great Japanese chrysanthemums. They grow from eight to fifteen blooms, cost from \$5 to \$8, and last about four weeks, being, therefore, more satisfactory than other varieties of flowers. Ferns are always desirable, and the pot tied with a huge bow of carnation ribbon constitutes as graceful an attention as the most fastidious woman would desire.

ADOLE MALLISTER.

BETROTHAL LUNCHEONS.

Charming Entertainments in Honor of the Engaged.

(From a Special Contributor.)

"Two souls with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one."

Fashion has made it the proper thing to invite the betrothed couple and as many of their friends as your dining-table will accommodate, to breakfast, lunch, dine and wine, or sup with you.

The rather formidable formality of a dinner party is least amenable to variation, but at least there are men at a dinner, and that keeps the women at any rate from complete boredom.

But the luncheon that the girl friends of the bride-elect turn into photographic-kinescope melées of fun and the feathered really offers a choice opportunity for pretty invention.

Zum Beispiel. The handsome, carved

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

Of New York, Permanently Located in Los Angeles.

The Leading Specialists for

Diseases of MEN Exclusively.

Not a Dollar
Need be Paid
FOR

Medicine or Treatment
Until We Cure You.



We mean the above statement emphatically—it means everybody, and it is to show our sincerity, honesty and ability to cure these diseases, of which we understand every feature. We have the largest practice in Southern California, acquired by honesty, ability and moderate charges.

Every Form of Weakness of Men,

CHRONIC CASES RESULTING FROM BAD TREATMENT QUICKLY CURED.

Our Offices are the most elaborate and private in the city, and supplied with every instrument and remedy known to cure these diseases. Consultation, examination and advice absolutely FREE. If you cannot call, write for our free book on the nature and treatment of these diseases, together with rules for diet, exercise and sleep.

Corner Main and Third Streets,

var Wells Fargo Express Office. Private side entrance on Third St. Telephone—Office 1309; Residence, 129 W.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

Latest Imported Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Fancy Embroideries and Trimmings. Patterns 8 and 9, by Mrs. Block.

Take elevator. MRS. FORSTER RUBER, Manager.

No. 100 E. First street, make a specialty of packing fine fruits to send to friends in the East. A generous sprinkling of California flowers in each box free of charge. Call and see us. Tel. 1378.

DO YOU KEEP HENS?

STURTEVANT'S IMPROVED Egg Food

Will make your hens lay For sale by F. W. Braun & Co., J. D. Mercer, 117 E. Second st., Petaluma Incubator Co. 231 South Main st.

Sturtevant's Roup Pills cures Roup, Swell Head, Diphtheria, Canker, Gapes, etc.

F. C. STURTEVANT, Sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

A COMMOTION AMONG THE DRUGGISTS!

What is the Cause?

Look at the reception our druggist friends give us. This letter from the Los Angeles Druggists Association to its members will be read with a great deal of interest by the purchasing public:

Office of
THE LOS ANGELES DRUGGISTS ASSOCIATION,
Los Angeles, November 21st, 1894.

Mr. _____,

Dear Sir:

There will be a meeting of great importance, to take place in the parlors of the Nadeau Hotel November 22, at 9 p. m., to take action in the matter of cutting the prices of drugs, etc., by the notorious firm of "cutters," the Owl Drug Co., of San Francisco, who are about to locate here. A full attendance is requested.

_____,
Secretary.

THE LOS ANGELES DRUGGISTS ASSOCIATION.

Referring to the above,

THE OWL DRUG COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Will open the finest and most complete Drug Establishment in America as soon as time and money will permit.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS.

THE GRAND PRIZ.

A FRENCH NATIONAL FETE.

(Translated from the French of Pierre Nollis by Eleanor S. Caldwell.)

At the hour when the line of carriages was expected to appear, some hundreds of thousands of Parisians, reinforced by provincials and strangers, put to themselves the agonizing question: "Which will be the hero of the Grand Prix?" Which will be the hero of this great day, become a popular fete, almost a national fete limited to the capital? If you wish, we will examine the character of the fete, and the animation which clothes Paris this great day.

THE MORNING.

In the morning, above all, when, as this year, the sun is a party to the fete, the streets have a tidy aspect, with a meditative silence, such as precedes great events. The carriages themselves are better cleaned, the horses well groomed. They circulate about the city, and the drivers try to give an air of the thoroughbred to their emaciated jades.

Little by little the animation increases; the terraces of the cafes fill with people; newspaper in hand, the Parisians discuss prognostics and exchange "flutings" always infallible.

Then the avenue of the Bois, carriages and promenaders pass unceasingly, going toward the Bois, while from the beggarly mass, the elegant separate and monopolize all the chairs. Naturally the great event of the day is heard in all the conversation, alternating with banter and gossip.

Between times, drags and landau pass along the avenue, and the jostling of people, going to breakfast on grass plots, where their vehicles arranged in good places, they can follow the beginning of the races, while finishing their breakfast, and joyously quaffing the country. This is before the grand race, for that they cross the track to see the outcome.

AFTERNOON—THE DEPARTURE.

Toward 1 o'clock, the environs of the Gare St. Lazare are invaded by a numberless crowd, bound for Longchamp, by the steam cars.

The agitation is great, every one is concerned, every one runs, cries, gesticulates, and, over all this tumult, newshybs call the last editions of the precious journals containing the "prognostics," the "getting ready" and the "setting out," in the Avenue of the Champs Elysees, which municipal waterers conscientiously inundate—not forgetting the passers-by—carriages in compact files direct themselves toward Longchamp, and to the racetrack from the Place de la Concorde. It is a bizarre assemblage of all kinds of vehicles, for the drivers and for the kind of horse and coach. At the entrance of the racetrack the animation is extreme; every moment carriages arrive in masses and range themselves about, while the gateways are taken by storm.

ON THE TURF.

The circuit reserved for the trial presents a fairly large aspect. The bright toils of the women, the reflection of a thousand colors in the sun, is marvelous in effect. A numberless crowd presses to the paddock, admiring Callistrato and Ravensbury, Praline and Sylvia, discussing their performances and their chances. Little by little, the excitement grows, and the sunny heavens the multitude has the effect from afar of a gigantic rainbow.

Behind the racetrack the animation is not less; the book-makers are assembled. Paris enters into the fray, numbers fly in the air crossing one another. All Paris is there; the handshakes, the touch of the hat is exchanged again and again, and repeated, all our "elegant," all our clubmen are there, every one. On the turf the crowd is not less compact, not less agitated. Since the inauspicious institution of reciprocal betting, the aspect of the turf has changed much. The installation of the bookmakers, the stationing of the drags and carriages in front, and the "elegant" resent it. One sees fewer carriages adorned with beautiful women than formerly. The gambling fever rages with great intensity.

THE GRAND PRIZ.

At the presidential stand the president is surrounded by his guests. But the bell sounds for the great trial; every one precipitates toward the track, each wishing to see the arrival.

A great silence reigns, an agitated silence; one feels as though an oppressive breath passed over the assembly while the horses accomplished the first part of the distance. Gradually, however, cries are heard; each person excites with voice and gesture the horse which he has upon, and each shouts forth the name of the one he desires to first pass the goal.

Suddenly a great cry reverberates, strident, formidable, and the crowd proclaims the conqueror, covering the cries of rage and of deception of the unfortunate betters. A pause occurs; the Grand Prix has been won. The president on all sides; buffets are invaded; bottles are uncorked in honor of the conqueror, and little by little the countenances of the maltreated winners take on a less morose. The other heats are run in the midst of relative indifference, except for sportsmen. And they begin to think of a return.

THE RETURN.

Now is the triumph of the newshybs, the pale blackguards who hang about the exit and propose to share your carriage. For some hours the air resounds with howling cries: "Driver—for cash, and such a street!" This is the dominant cry. Meanwhile, numberless, the carriages already wind toward the Acacias where they make the obligatory round before reaching the domicile, passing by the "Cascade," the "Chinois" or "Armenoville."

There the crowd is immense, howling. One hears again apostrophes, questions, crossing one another, in the midst of the incessant arrival of carriages bringing the luggage from the racetrack. Until 5 o'clock the Bois is filled with life, in the Avenue of the Bois, on the Place de l'Etoile and in the Champs Elysees, an immense crowd forms a line to enter the Bois. The spectacle is truly admirable. This day one dines late; the search often long and laborious to find carriages keeps people in the vicinity of the hippodrome very long after the races are over; and while one searches for his driver on the side of Surcouf, where he has been told to stay, he is on the road to Boulogne, where the good sergeant of police has stationed him. The restaurants, the wine shops are taken by assault; every one tries to find the day joyfully, this one to fete the victory of his favorite, that one to forget the whole thing; the readers of this article are not the latter.

EXTRACT FROM A PARIS LETTER.

Sunday, the 4th of June, we went to see the Grand Prix. We took the boat, which stopped at Longchamp, a part of the Bois de Boulogne, between Surcouf and St. Cloud. You walk a few steps and find the race ground enclosed; pay to enter. The race is all. It was a perfect day and all Paris there; 400,000 the papers said. I thought a million!

Outside the soldiers lay about on the grass, in their dress uniform, with white trousers, and their red cockades looked like flowers.

Their horses were in fine array, too, and the arms stacked.

People were in groups under the trees, taking lunch, in readiness for the races at 2 p.m. All the familiar vendors of poor cakes and pies and pad drinks were in full force.

Inside was a grandstand of covered seats that ran up like a theater, and an enclosure in front where people could walk about or sit on chairs. This commanded the whole track.

As we had started very early, we took

the highest seats so that we might stand if we wished. The grandstand has two parts. The first division is where the President sat with all his guests and the elite of Paris—including some Casino singers! The dressing was something ravishing. All don the finest they can raise. And the loveliest white lace and silk toilettes were worn, with heavenly fluffy parasols, pink, pale blue covered with lace, and all the fashionable rainbow confiture; in fact, everything elegant enough for a ball. These gorgeous toilettes promaded about within the enclosure, a breeze blowing slightly that carried the ribbons and the wide skirts gracefully about.

The track is of grass, and about 2000 meters round. The inside was jammed with people and elegant turnouts, in which the occupants stood, climbing up on their tops. And all around were little sheds in which the betting went on—a regular system, by which you could put in a franc, solely, if you desired, and make the odds if your horse won. Women went up without hesitation, and afterward I saw them going for their money. I heard one woman say she had won 1,100. It was very exciting when the races began. A bell tapped and the track was cleared. It tapped again, and out rode the horses with their jockeys in white trousers and jackets of the owners' colors, and caps also of their colors, very brilliant—of silk and satin. They started off, tearing, to get their blood up, until they came to the starting line, where the newshybs held the middle of the grounds tolled, and off they went, galloping always. They do not trot here, nor in England. Sometimes a horse acted badly, and would not go off, but took a waltz; and that is called a bad start. His chance is pretty well spoiled at the beginning. All the races ended in front of the President.

How the people cheered when they neared the goal, the jockeys beating their horses and straining to win.

English jockeys are the favorites here. I suppose the French think the English understand horses better than they do, and they know very little if they did not. All the newspapers head the names of the horses and their numbers, and everywhere great blackboards immediately announced the winning number. In the Grand Prix, which was won by Ravensbury, ran, which gave that race a zest, for the French fear the English horses, as they have beaten them so often.

Ravensbury did come second. A meter or so longer track and he would have been winner, as the last two yards he crept up on Ragolsky very fast. We would not have been so excited, thinking he was getting in. I adopted the English horse, as he must understand even American!

The races were over at 5 p.m., and we easily got the boat by standing in the queue.

J. W. D.

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS.

Personality of the Author of "The Luck of Roaring Camp."

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.) Although he has been a resident of Great Britain for a number of years, Bret Harte is the genius of the author of the "Heavenly Chime" is as interesting to the American public today as when those famous verses first came out of the West.

Since Bret Harte was appointed Consul to Glasgow he has made his home on the other side, but apparently these foreign affiliations have made no impression upon his imagination or writings. Seated in his luxurious London study, surrounded by every evidence of the most modern elegance and culture, Mr. Harte loves to recall those early days when the Pacific Coast attracted every adventurous spirit in the United States.

Instead of the reader usually conceives, one of the long-bearded, loose-jointed heroes of his Western Wallahia, he is a polished gentleman of medium height, with curling gray mustache. In lieu of the recklessness of frontier methods in dress his attire exhibits a nicety of detail which is a man whose dignity and ancestry were less impressive would be a fop. Notwithstanding his identification with British life and manners there is a touch of the Englishman about Mr. Harte. Rather he reminds one of a French aristocrat whose cosmopolitan contact with the world adds to the charm of his presence. Over his cigar, with a gentle play of humor and a variety of unconscious gestures which are always graceful and never twice the same, he touches upon the very subjects which the impressions made upon him by his first sights of gold mining in California, and the eye and mind which he brought to bear upon the novel.

Mr. Harte was a native New Yorker who, when scarcely more than a boy, found it impossible to resist the fascinations of gold digging in the far West. He went by way of Panama, and was at work for a few weeks in San Francisco in the spring of 1853, but found the town unsatisfactory, and finally reached Sonora in California.

Here he lived the rough, precarious life of the ordinary day laborer, and says: "On my arrival in the mining camp I took my pick and shovel and asked where I might dig. They said anywhere, and so it was that you could get 'color,' that is a few grains of gold, from any of the surface earth with which you chose to fill your pan. The ordinary day laborer was paid enough to live on, or as it was called 'grub wages.' I was not a success as a gold-digger, and it was conceived that I would answer for a while as a messenger. A Wells-Fargo messenger was a person who sat beside the driver on the box seat of a stage coach, in charge of the letters and parcels, and was paid by the Wells-Fargo Express Company to look after a mining camp to the nearest town or city. Stage robbers were plentiful. My predecessor in the position had been shot through the arm and my successor was killed. I held the post for some months, and then gave it up to become the schoolmaster near Sonora.

"For several years after this," Mr. Harte continued, "I wandered about California from city to camp, and camp to city, without any special purpose. I became an editor, and learned to write. I became a stranger to say, I had no confidence until long after that period in literature and in the world. I have never in my life had an article refused publication, and yet I never had any of that confidence which in the case of many others would seem to be impaired by repeated rejections."

Mr. Harte has a grievance, and complains, rather ruefully, of the personal meanness of which he has been the subject press now and then. He says: "I do not object to being written about as I am, but I particularly dislike being described as I am not. And, for some strange journalistic reason, the inventions concerning me seem to have much greater currency and vitality than the truths. Some years ago, without the slightest effort on my part, I had the reputation of being the laziest man in America. At first the compliment took the form of an extended paragraph deploring my fatal faculty, and ending in deprecating sentences how much I could possibly do if I were not so indolent. This grew smaller and smaller, until it took a concise and easily admissible form. 'Bret Harte is the laziest man in America.'"

A polished critic, an epicure, a man of letters, rather than a writer, he is the dependence of a distinct literary personality. Bret Harte talks as he writes, like a gentleman. This is a subtle attribute, but one which England never fails to recognize and value, and it is one prime cause of his popularity in the United Kingdom. Continuity in evidence, also, is his distinguishing characteristic, one which is only described by the word "nicety." Nicety in dress, nicety in speech, nicety in thought, this artistic precision and thoughtful attention to details is the most marked attribute of the man, and from it you understand the plan and power of his work. It is a singular quality to be found in combination with his emotional breadth and dramatic sweep as a writer, but it is the one that finishes and polishes as a whole his splendid genius.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.) The value of every acre of ground and every house in the city of Los Angeles has been increased by the vote of Tuesday, November 6. It will be no sudden boom, but the millions know that there is safety in the future, with oranges and busybodies sent to the rear.

We will close our store on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, at 12 o'clock noon.

Jacoby Bros.

Boys' Clothing Department.

Our Boys' Clothing Department is Los Angeles' recognized headquarters for juvenile attire.

Nowhere are there so many styles to choose from—nowhere else is quality of goods and linings kept up to such a high standard—NOWHERE ELSE ARE PRICES SO LOW. The ever-increasing sales of this branch of our business is the best possible proof that the people of Southern California fully realize the great trade advantages offered here.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits

of all-woolen Cheviot, age 5 to 14, in small gray checks, pants with double seat and knee, very strongly made and well trimmed. Sold by others for \$4.....\$3.00

Boys' Knee Pants Suits

in black and blue heavy ribbed Cheviot, pants with double seat and knee, and elastic waistband; sizes 5 to 14, as good as you usually pay \$6 for.....\$4.50

Boys' Reefer Suits,

Sizes 8 to 9, in either fancy mixed, or in dark-blue Cheviot, collars, cuffs and pants trimmed with Hercules braid; without doubt the noblest, most stylish little suits we have ever shown; they are the peer of any \$7.50 suit in Los Angeles.....\$5.00

The races were over at 5 p.m., and we easily got the boat by standing in the queue.

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS.

Boys' Double-breasted Suits in black heavy-ribbed Cheviot, sizes 18 to 19, finished with best of linings, seams well sewed; \$10 buys no better elsewhere, at.....\$6.50

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

in single or double breast, made up of the most durable neat-patterned chevrons and cassimeres the mills have produced this fall; they are most stylish garments. We will fit any young man from 18 to 19 with \$11 value for.....\$8.50

JUST RECEIVED—

Eighteen new lines of Children's Fancy Cape Overcoats; the patterns are superb; they come in most stylish plaids, checks and solid colors; coats made with triple capes and felt-lined pockets; price has not been considered in marking these goods. Our range is from \$9 to \$25.50.

Jacoby Bros. Boys' Furnishing and Hat Dept.

Boys' Knit Undershirts, cut from 25c to.....15c
Boys' Derby-ribbed Fast-back Hose, worth 25c.....15c
Boys' Yachting Caps, in gray and brown, small checks at.....25c
Boys' Unlaundered Shirt Waists and Blouses, dark stripes, faced fronts, metal buttons, at.....50c
Boys' Pique Collarettos, these are a novelty, they are washable, fast colors, and come in very neat patterns, at.....75c
Boys' Fedora Hats, in black and Bismarck brown, hand finished, at.....\$1.00
Boys' Knee Pants, double seat and knee, elastic waist band, made up of strictly all-woolen Cheviot, at.....\$1.25
Boys' Sailor Blouses, in dark red and blue, trimmed white braid, something entirely new and very stylish.....\$2.00

..MEN'S HATS..

Precept on Dress—

Mostly thy Hat as thy purse can buy; Wear not ancient, for the Dicer oft proclaims the man.

—Shakespeare Modernized.

Men's Knock-about Crush Hats, light weight, easy fitting, suitable for every-day business; worth \$1.25.....74c

Men's Derby Hats, Knox, Dunlap and Younker styles, in black and brown; else where \$3.....\$2.50

Men's Fedora Hats, latest thing this fall; the Fedora is the swell hat of the season; extra quality stock, trimming and style; we show them in nine colors at.....\$2.50

(Gene Field in Chicago Record.) "We find this bit of gossip floating the rounds of the press: 'Says a Cleveland woman: "Clara Morris used to be a chambermaid in her house next to my father's. We saw her daily—brushing, sweeping and dusting, as is the habit of that craft. After a while we heard that she had gone to the city, and I thought, 'How odd! I wonder if she would remember me if I were to make myself known to her?' Possibly she would, madam; yes, probably. We advise you to call upon her at the first opportunity, and pay her that tribute which is due to genius that has triumphed over seemingly insuperable obstacles. She would like to talk with you of her earlier days, when, amid dust and dirt and drudgery, her soul looked confidently up to higher, better, nobler things. She has a good account to render of her work. And how is it with you, madam? To what extent have you improved by the means with which the Creator possessed you? How have you wrought by the light which you have? Have you not struggled upward and onward, or are you still where you were when, many years ago, you watched that chambermaid at her daily toil? Go, by all means, and call upon Clara Morris, and bless her, in the name of your sex, for her patience, her purposes, her endeavors, her accomplishments and her valor."

..JACOBY BROS..

128 TO 134 NORTH SPRING STREET, THROUGH TO MAIN.



..JACOBY BROS..

Will inaugurate on Monday morning the grandest sale of Men's Black Suits of all descriptions ever recorded in the history of Southern California.

In order to make this sale the success it deserves our entire force of salesmen have been busily employed all week arranging our stock and marking down prices, which cannot help but create an unprecedented demand. This is a golden opportunity, don't miss the chance.

\$10.00

Is what it takes for your choice of one of those Men's Black Cheviot single or double-breasted suits, most substantially made up, solidly trimmed, that always sells for \$12.50.

\$12.50

Selects for you one of those Men's Black Thibet, Black Cheviot or Black, Unfinished Worsteds Suits, in either straight or round-cut Sack or long-cut frock; they are extremely popular this season and cut to fit; price has always been \$15.00.

\$15.00

Is the magic sum that purchases from us one of those Men's Imported Black Cheviot, imported black Thibet, imported black unfinished worsted, imported black Clay worsted, bound or unbound, in square and round-cut, single or double-breasted Sacks, Regent and Dove-tailed Frocks; they are high-grade goods made by the best manufacturers, and will distance in the race any \$20.00 suit offered on this Coast.

\$20.00

Represents the amount of currency of the realm that buys from us Men's Stein, Bloch & Co.'s Black Unfinished Worsteds, Llamas, Cheviots, Thibets, clays dull and finished, imported direct from Europe's looms. They consist of straight, round-cut and double-breasted Sacks, Dove-tail and Regent Frocks and Prince Alberts. Their make-up is of the highest grade, and bears favorable comparison with the \$40 productions of the best merchant tailors.

Jacoby Bros. Men's Winter Overcoats

Men's Overcoats, made of good, substantial well-wearing kerseys and chevrons, in black, blue and tan colors, thoroughly well made and trimmed; no other store could produce under them \$10.00 \$13.50; at the unheard-of low price of.....\$10.00

Men's very fine Kersey, Beaver and Melton Overcoats, in black, blue and Oxford; every coat guaranteed strictly all-wool and fast color; equal in cut, fit, workmanship and trimmings to any overcoat on sale in this city at \$20; at.....\$15.00

Men's superfine Winter Overcoats in kerseys and beavers, in all the prevailing styles, including the late Piccadilly and Poole overcoats, some lined half way down with silk; they come in black, blue, plum and Oxford shades; equal to the best the market affords at \$25 and \$30; at the popular price of.....\$20.00

These are the kind of items that make us LEADERS in..

..Men's Furnishing Goods..

Men's Dog-skin Gloves, suitable for street wear, made with patent clasps, plique backs, over-stitched, warranted not to rip; they come in light and dark shades of tan; regular furnishing-store price \$1.25, our price.....\$1.00

Men's Cardigan Jackets, made of the very best English worsted, double and single breasted; we carry them in brown, black, navy and cardinal shades; sold elsewhere at \$5 and \$4.50, our price \$3.50 and.....\$3.00

Men's Vicuna Wool Underwear; we will run off a special lot in odd sizes, we always sell them for 75c, at.....50c

Men's Night Robes, very heavy twill, extra double stitching throughout, regular price \$1.25.....85c

Also a lot of unusually good Cardigan Jackets in gray and brown that sell elsewhere for \$2 and \$2.50; we offer them at \$1.25 and.....\$1.00

FRESH FROZEN OYSTERS.

Use only the EAGLE BRAND, packed by The Morgan Oyster Company, San Francisco. On sale at the Standard Fish Co., the Pacific Coast Fish Co., leading groceries and at

THE MORGAN OYSTER COMPANY'S Agency,

206 West Fourth st. Country orders solicited.

Eagle Brand, \$6.50 per dozen. No extra charge for case or ice.

Niles Pease,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Outfittings, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, Baby Carriages, etc.

337, 339 and 341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

E. L. DOHENY, Manager.

J. A. CONNOR, Supt.

Doheny Oil Co.

Fuel Oil..

In any quantity at market

prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other dangerous explosives. We furnish—Maier Zubelein Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudahy Packing Co., and many other consumers, to whom we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner.

Telephone 1472. Wells and Office, Cor. Douglas and West State Streets.

Headquarters for dependable goods, at closest possible figures.

Jacoby Bros.

Unprecedented Shoe Sale.

In sympathy with the cut that has taken place in our Men's Clothing Department, we start at 7:30 a. m. Monday, an unparalleled shoe sale.

IN OUR..

Ladies' Dept.

WILL BE FOUND..

Ladies' Kid Oxfords, a line that we are closing out, extra value at \$1.50.....\$1.00

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, widths D, E and EE, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, regular price \$1.75. Closing at.....\$1.25

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, cloth top, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, widths D, E and EE, always \$1.75. Closing at.....\$1.25

Ladies' Peerless Dongola Kid Button Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, widths D, E and EE, latest last and pattern. Regular price \$2.00.....\$1.50

Ladies' Peerless Dongola Kid Button Shoes, cloth top, undoubtedly the best value in the house. Regular at \$2.00.....\$1.50

Ladies' Vic-Kid Goodyear Welt Button Shoes, highest grade and make; sizes 2 1/2 to 7, widths C to EE, always \$4.00. At.....\$3.00

IN OUR..

Misses' and Children's Shoe Department..

We will make extra efforts this week by quoting Trade-bringing Prices.

Infant's Kid Button Shoes, 8 to 5. Extra value at 50c.....35c

Children's Kid Button Shoes, 4 to 7. They represent a 75c shoe.....50c

Noxall Grain School Shoes, wax-end stitched, A. S. tip, every pair guaranteed not to rip, and to give good wear, Sizes 6 to 8.....90c

Sizes 8 1/2 to 12.....\$1.00

Sizes 12 1/2 to 2.....\$1.25

Misses' and Children's Dongola Kid Shoes, patent leather tip, every pair warranted; widths D, E and EE.....90c

Sizes 6 to 8.....\$1.00

Sizes 8 1/2 to 12.....\$1.00

Sizes 12 1/2 to 2.....\$1.25

Men's Shoe offerings

on Monday Morning.

Men's Plush Slippers, chenille embroidered, very comfortable.....75c

Men's a Satin Calf-lace and Congress Shoes; all style tops; a reliable \$2.00 shoe.....\$1.50

Men's Calf Shoes, heavy soles, made to stand the racket; exceptional \$8.00 value.....\$2.00

Men's fine Calf Lace or Congress Shoes, all style tops, all sizes, made to sell for \$8.50.....\$2.50

Men's Noxall Shoes, Philadelphia Calf, hand sewed, the best shoe in the wide world for the money. We warrant every solitary pair; no better elsewhere for \$8.00.....\$3.00

Men's French Calf Lace or Congress Shoes, hand sewed, in piccadilly, blucher and razor toes; latest styles, splendid value at.....\$4.00



Boswell & Noyes,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,

(Successors to ADOLPH EKSTEIN.)

Bradbury Block.

Ours being distinctively a prescription business, we do not depend on care for the "Patent Medicine" trade. However, we carry a full line of all the proprietary and "patent" remedies, and hereafter we shall sell them at net wholesale prices.

Boswell & Noyes.